The Huntingdon Journal.

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The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Bath and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2,00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TEN CENTS per line for each of the first four insertions, and FIVE CENTS per line for each subsequent insertion less than three months.

Regular monthly and yearly advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	24 00					
5 "	9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

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Travellers' Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

WESTWARD					EASTWARD.		
MAIL.	PACIFIC EXPRESS	WAY PASSENGER	PITTSBURGH EXPRESS	STATIONS.	PHILA EXPRESS	MAIL.	HARRISBURG ACCOM.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
4 56	......	11 57	......	N. Hamilton		5 13	9 23
5 05	......	12 05	7 43	Mt. Union		5 05	9 15
5 11	......	12 14	......	Mapleton		4 57	9 07
5 20	......	12 23	7 56	Mill Creek		4 48	9 00
5 35	5 20	12 37	8 08	HUNTINGDON		4 33	8 45
5 51	......	12 58	......	Petersburg	11 12	4 15	8 30
6 03	......	1 06	......	Barree		4 06	8 23
6 10	......	1 15	......	Spruce Creek		4 00	8 17
6 28	......	1 28	......	Birmingham	10 46	3 46	8 06
6 32	......	1 37	8 55	Tyrone		3 39	8 00
6 41	......	1 48	......	Tipton	10 30	3 29	7 51
6 50	......	1 55	......	Fostoria		3 23	7 45
6 55	......	2 00	......	Bell's Mills		3 18	7 41
7 15	6 30	2 29	9 30	Altoona	10 00	3 00	7 25
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

The Fast Line Eastward, leaves Altoona at 12 48 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 1 57 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 5 55 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M.

Pacific Express Eastward, leaues Altoona at 7 15 A. M., and passes Huntingdon at

Cincinnati Express Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 3 35 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 4 50 A. M.

The Fast Line Westward, passes Huntingdon at 7 35 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 45 P. M.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

On and after Wednesday, Nov. 22d, 1870, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.			DOWN TRAINS.	
ACCOM.	MAIL	STATIONS.	ACCOM.	MAIL
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 5 20	LE 9 00	Huntingdon	AR 8 40	AR 4 10
5 28	9 08	Long Siding	8 29	4 02
5 42	9 21	McConnellstown	8 13	3 46
5 49	9 30	Pleasant Grove	8 05	3 38
6 03	9 45	Marklesburg	7 50	3 23
6 18	10 00	Coffee Run	7 35	3 08
6 25	10 08	Rough and Ready	7 27	3 00
6 40	10 23	Cove	7 12	2 46
6 48	10 27	Fishers Summit	7 06	2 41
AR 7 05	10 43	Saxton	6 50	2 25
LE 1 10	10 50			2 06
	11 08	Riddlesburg		1 58
	11 16	Hopewell		1 38
	11 36	Pipers Run		1 18
	11 56	Tatesville		1 10
	12 08	Bloody Run		1 05
	AR 12 12	Mount Dallas		LE 1 00

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 7 10	LE 10 55	Saxton	AR 6 40	AR 2 00
7 25	11 10	Coalmont	6 25	2 05
7 30	11 15	Crawford	6 20	2 00
AR 7 40	AR 11 25	Dudley	LE 6 10	LE 1 00
		Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, SUPT.

Nov. 22, 1870.

Professional Cards.

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly o all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new uilding. [jan.4,'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business rosecuted with fidelity and dispatch.

☞ Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton Speer, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

T. W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

J. HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, second floor of eister's new building, Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Scrivener, Huntingdon, Pa. All kinds f writing, drafting, &c., done at short notice. Office on Smith street, over Woods & Williamson's aw Office. [may12,'69.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to ll kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door vest of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. A. POLLOCK, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend o Surveying in all its branches. Will also buy, ell, or rent Farms, Houses, and Real Estate of evry kind, in any part of the United States. Send or a circular. [jan.4'71.

DR. J. A. DEAVER, having located at Franklinville, offers his professional serices to the community. [jan.4,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., oldiers' claims against the Government for back ay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attendd to with great care and promptness. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

OHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, nd all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against e Government will be promptly prosecuted. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

DR. D. P. MILLER, Office on Hill street, in the room formerly occupied by r. John M'Culloch, Huntingdon, Pa., would resectfully offer his professional services to the citins of Huntingdon and vicinity. [jan.4,'71.

J. R. PATTON, Druggist and Apothecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Hunngdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. ure Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office on Washington street, one door east of the atholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street ntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

R. ALLISON MILLER, Dentist, has removed to the Brick Row, opposite the ourt House. [jan.4,'71.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor. January 4, 1871.

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TO ADVERTISERS:

:o:

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

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HUNTINGDON, PA.

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RECEIPTS,

LEGAL BLANKS,

PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

PAMPHLETS,

PAPER BOOKS,

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO

United States Laws.

LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
PASSED AT THE
THIRD SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 25.]

AN ACT to provide a government for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the territory of the United States included within the limits of the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, created into a government by the name of the District of Columbia, by which name it is hereby constituted a body corporate for municipal purposes, and may contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, have a seal, and exercise all other powers of a municipal corporation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States and the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the executive power and authority in and over said District of Columbia shall be vested in a governor, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall hold his office four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. The governor shall be a citizen of and shall have resided within said District twelve months before his appointment, and have the qualifications of an elector. He may grant pardons and respites for offenses against the laws of said District enacted by the legislative assembly thereof; he shall commission all officers who shall be elected or appointed to office under the laws of the said District enacted as aforesaid, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That every bill which shall have passed the council and house of delegates shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor of the District of Columbia; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration, two-thirds of all the members appointed or elected to the house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of all the members appointed or elected to that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislative assembly by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a secretary of said District, who shall reside therein and possess the qualification of an elector, and shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; he shall record and preserve all laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and journals of the legislative assembly within thirty days after the end of each session, and one copy of the executive proceedings and official correspondence semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, to the President of the United States, and four copies of the laws to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the use of Congress; and in case of the death, removal, resignation, disability, or absence, of the governor from the District, the secretary shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy, disability, or absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed and qualified to fill such vacancy. And in case the offices of governor and secretary shall both become vacant, the powers, duties, and emoluments of the office of governor shall devolve upon the presiding officer of the council, and in case that office shall also be vacant, upon the presiding officer of the house of delegates, until the office shall be filled by a new appointment.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That legislative power and authority in said District shall be vested in a legislative assembly as hereinafter provided. The assembly shall consist of a council and house of delegates. The council shall consist of eleven members, of whom two shall be residents of the city of Georgetown, and two residents of the county outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall have the qualification of voters as hereinafter prescribed, five of whom shall be first appointed for the term of one year, and six for the period of two years, provided that all subsequent appoinments shall be for the term of two years. The house of delegates shall consist of twenty-two members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for the members of the council, whose term of service continue one year. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, into eleven districts for the appoinment of the council, and into twenty-two districts for the election of delegates, giving to each section of the District representation in the ratio of its population as nearly as may be. And the members of the council and of the house of delegates shall reside in and be inhabitants of the districts from which they are appointed or elected, respectively. For the purpose of the first election to be held under this act, the governor and judges of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall designate the districts for members of the house of delegates, appoint a board of registration and persons to superintend the election and the returns thereof, prescribe the time, places, and manner of conducting such election, and make all needful rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this act not otherwise herein provided for: *Provided,* That the first election shall be held within sixty days from the passage of this act. In the first and all subsequent elections the person having the highest number of legal votes for the house of delegates, respectively, shall be declared by the governor duly elected members of said house. In case two or more persons voted for shall have an equal number of votes for the same office, or if a vacancy shall occur in the house of delegates, the governor shall order a new election. And the persons thus appointed and elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such time and at such place, within the District as the governor shall appoint, but thereafter the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the formation of the districts for members of the council and house of delegates, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of commencement of the regular sessions of the legislative assembly: *Provided,* That no session in any one year shall exceed the term of sixty days except the first session, which may continue one hundred days.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the legislative assembly shall have power to divide that portion of the District not included in the corporate limits of Washington or Georgetown into townships, not exceeding three, and create township officers, and prescribe the duties thereof; but all township officers shall be elected by the people of the townships respective.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That all male citizens of the United States, above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been actual residents of said District for three months prior to the passage of this act, except such as are non compos mentis and persons convicted of infamous crimes, shall be entitled to vote at said election, in the election district or precinct in which he shall then reside, and shall have so resided for thirty days immediately proceding said election, and shall be eligible to any office within said District, and for all subsequent elections twelve months' prior residence shall be required to constitute a voter; but the legislative assembly shall have no right to abridge or limit the right of suffrage.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That no person who has been or hereafter shall be convicted of bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime, nor any person who has been or may be a collector or holder of public moneys who shall not have accounted for and paid over, upon final judgment duly recovered according to law, all such moneys due from him, shall be eligible to the legislative assembly, or to any office of profit or trust in said District.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That members of the legislative assembly, before they enter upon their official duties, shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and will faithfully discharge the duties of the office upon which I am about to enter; and that I have not knowingly or intentionally paid or contributed anything, or made any promise in the nature of a bribe, to directly or indirectly influence any vote at the election at which I was chosen to fill the said office, and have not accepted, nor will I accept, or receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing for any vote or influence that I may give or withhold on any bill, resolution, or appropriation, or for any other official act." Any member who shall refuse to take the oath herein prescribed shall forfeit his office, and every person who shall be convicted of having sworn falsely to or of violating his said oath shall forfeit his office and be disqualified thereafter from holding any office or trust in said District, and shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction shall be punished accordingly.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That a majority of the legislative assembly appointed or elected to each house shall constitute a quorum. The house of delegates shall be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its members. Each house shall determine the rules of its proceedings, and shall choose its own officers. The governor shall call the council to order at the opening of each new assembly; and the secretary of the district shall call the house of delegates to order at the opening of each new legislative assembly, and shall preside over it until a temporary presiding officer shall have been chosen and shall have taken his seat. No member shall be expelled by either house except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members appointed or elected to that house. Each house may punish by imprisonment any person not a member who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; but no such imprisonment shall extend beyond twenty-four hours at one time. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days, or to any other place than that in which such house shall be sitting. At the request of any member the yeas and nays shall be taken upon any question and entered upon the journal.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That bills may originate in either house, but may be altered, amended, or rejected by the other; and on the final passage of all bills the vote shall be by yeas and nays upon each bill separately, and shall be entered upon the journal, and no bill shall become a law without the concurrence of a majority of the members elected to each house.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That every bill shall be read at large on three different days in each house. No act shall embrace more than one object, and that shall be expressed in its title; but if any subject shall be embraced in an act which shall not be expressed in the title, such act shall be void only as to so much thereof as shall not be so expressed in the title; and no act of the legislative assembly shall take effect until thirty days after its passage, unless, in case of emergency (which emergency shall be expressed in the preamble or body of the act,) the legislative assembly shall by a vote of two-thirds of all the members appointed or elected to each house otherwise direct.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That no money shall be drawn from the treasury of the District, except in pursuance of an appropriation made by law, and no bill making appropriations for the pay or salaries of the offices of the District government shall contain any provisions on any other subject.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That each legislative assembly shall provide for all the appropriations necessary for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the District until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session, the aggregate amount of which shall not be increased without a vote of two-thirds of the members elected or appointed to each house as herein provided, nor exceed the amount of revenue authorized by law to be raised in such time, and all appropriations, general or special, requiring money to be paid out of the District treasury, from funds belonging to to the District, shall end with such fiscal quarter; and no debt, by which the aggregate debt of the District shall exceed five per cent. of the assessed property of the district, shall be contracted, unless the law authorizing the same shall at a general election have been submitted to the people and have received a majority of the votes cast for members of the legislative assembly at such election. The legislative assembly shall provide for the publication of said law in at least two newspapers in the District for three months, at least before the vote of the people shall be taken on the same, and provision shall be made in the act for the payment of the interest annually, as it shall accrue, by a tax levied for the purpose, or from other sources of revenue, which law providing for the payment of such interest by such tax shall be irrepealable until such debt be paid: *Provided,* That the law levying the tax shall be submitted to the people with the law authorizing the debt to be contracted.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That the legislative assembly shall never grant or authorize extra compensation, fee, or allowance to any public officer, agent, servant, or contractor, after service has been rendered or a contract made, nor authorize the payment of any claim, or part thereof, hereafter created against the District under any contract or agreement made without express authority of law; and all such authorized agreements or contracts shall be null and void.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That the District shall never pay, assume, or become responsible for the debts or liabilities of, or in any manner give, loan, or extend its credit to or in aid of any public or other corporation, association, or individual.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted,* That the legislative assembly shall not pass special laws in any of the following cases, that is to say: For granting divorces; regulating the practice in courts of justice; regulating the jurisdiction or duties of justices of the peace, police magistrates, or constables; providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases, or swearing and impaneling jurors; remitting fines, penalties, or forfeitures; the sale or mortgage of real estate belonging to minors or others under disability; changing the law of descent; increasing or decreasing the fees of public officers during the term for which said officers are elected or appointed; granting to any corporation, association, or individual, any special or exclusive privilege, immunity, or franchise whatsoever. The legislative assembly shall have no power to release or extinguish, in whole or in part, the indebtedness, liability, or obligation of any corporation or individual to the District or to any municipal corporation therein, nor shall the legislative assembly have power to establish any bank of circulation, nor to authorize any company or individual to issue notes for circulation as money or currency.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted,* That the legislative power of the District shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation within said District, consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act, subject, nevertheless, to all the restrictions and limitations imposed upon States by the tenth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States; but all acts of the legislative assembly shall at all times be subject to repeal or modification by the Congress of the United States, and nothing herein shall be construed to deprive Congress of the power of legislation over said District in as ample manner as if this law had not been enacted.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted,* That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased while he was a member, during the term for which he was appointed or elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding any office of trust or profit under the government of the United States shall be a member of the legislative assembly.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted,* That the said legislative assembly shall not have power to pass any ex post facto law, nor law impairing the obligation of contracts, nor to tax the property of the United States, nor to tax the lands or other property of non-residents higher than the lands or other property of residents; nor shall lands or other property in said district be liable to a higher tax, in any one year, for all general objects, territorial and municipal, than two dollars on every hundred dollars of the cash value thereof; but special taxes may be levied in particular sections, wards, or districts for their particular local improvements; nor shall said territorial government have power to borrow money or issue stock or bonds for any object whatever, unless specially authorized by an act of the legislative assembly, passed by a vote of two-thirds of the entire number of the members of each branch thereof, but said debt in no case to exceed five per centum of the assessed value of the property of said District, unless authorized by a vote of the people, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted,* That the property of that portion of the District not included in the corporations of Washington or Georgetown shall not be taxed for the purposes either of improving the streets, alleys, public squares, or other public property of the said cities, or either of them, nor for any other expenditure of a local nature, for the exclusive benefit of said cities, or either of them, nor for the payment of any debt heretofore contracted, or that may hereafter be contracted by either of said cities while remaining under a municipal government not coextensive with the District.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted,* That the property within the corporate limits of Georgetown shall not be taxed for the payment of any debt heretofore or hereafter to be contracted by the corporation of Washington, nor shall the property within the corporate limits of Washington be taxed for the payment of any debt heretofore or hereafter to be contracted by the corporation of Georgetown; and so long as said cities shall remain under distinct municipal governments, the property within the corporate limits of either of said cities shall not be taxed for the local benefit of the other; nor shall said cities, or either of them, be taxed for the exclusive benefit of the county outside of the limits thereof: *Provided,* That the legislative assembly may make appropriations for the repair of roads, or for the construction or repair of bridges outside the limits of said cities.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of said legislative assembly to maintain a system of free schools for the education of the youth of said District, and all moneys raised by general taxation or arising from donations by Congress, or from other sources, except by bequest or devise, for school purposes, shall be appropriated for the equal benefit of all the youths of said District between certain ages, to be defined by law.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted,* That the said legislative assembly shall have power to provide for the appointment of as many justices of the peace and notaries public for said District as may be deemed necessary, to define their jurisdiction and prescribe their duties; but justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any controversy in which the title of land may be in dispute, or in which the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars: *Provided, however,* That all justices of the peace and notaries public now in commission shall continue in office till their present commissions expire, unless sooner removed pursuant to existing laws.

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted,* That the judicial courts of said District shall remain as now organized until abolished or changed by act of Congress; but such legislative assembly shall have power to pass laws modifying the practice thereof, and conferring such additional jurisdiction as may be necessary to the due execution and enforcement of the laws of said District.

SEC. 26. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a board of health for said District, to consist of five persons, whose duty it shall be to declare what shall be deemed nuisances injurious to health, and to provide for the removal thereof; to make and enforce regulations to prevent domestic animals from running at large in the cities of Washington and Georgetown; to prevent the sale of unwholesome food in said cities; and to perform such other duties as shall be imposed upon said board by the legislative assembly.

SEC. 27. And be it further enacted, That the offices and duties of registers of wills, recorder of deeds, United States attorney, and United States marshal for said District shall remain as under existing laws till modified by act of Congress; but said legislative assembly shall have power to impose such additional duties upon said officers, respectively, as may be necessary to the due enforcement of the laws of said District.

SEC. 28. *And be it further enacted,* That the said legislative assembly shall have power to create by general law, modify, repeal, or amend, within said District, corporations aggregate for religious, charitable, educational, industrial, or commercial purposes, and to define their powers and and liabilities: *Provided,* That the powers of corporations so created shall be limited to the District of Columbia.

SEC. 29. *And be it further enacted,* That the legislative assembly shall define by law who shall be entitled to relief as paupers in said District, and shall provide by law for the support and maintenance of such paupers, and for that purpose shall raise the money necessary by taxation.

SEC. 30. *And be it further enacted,* That the legislative assembly shall have power to provide by law for the election or appointment of such ministerial officers as may be deemed necessary to carry into effect the laws of said District, to prescribe their duties, their terms of office, and the rate and manner of their compensation.

SEC. 31. *And be it further enacted,* That the governor, secretary, and other officers to be appointed pursuant to this act, shall, before they act as such, respectively, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before a judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said District, duly authorized to administer oaths or affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the Chief Justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices; which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person before whom the same shall have been taken; and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the said secretary among the executive proceedings; and all civil officers in said District, before they act as such, shall take and subscribe a like oath or affirmation before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the District, who may be duly commissioned and qualified, or before the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted by the person administering the same to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and after the like oath or affirmation shall be taken and subscribed, certified and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 32. *And be it further enacted,* That the governor shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars; and the secretary shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars, and that the said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly, from the dates of the respective appointments, at the treasury of the United States; but no payment shall be made until said officers shall have entered upon the duties of their respective appointments. The members of the legislative aasembly shall be entitled to receive four dollars each per day during their actual attendance at the session thereof, and and an additional allowance of four dollars per day shall be paid to the presiding officer of each house for each day he shall so preside. And a chief clerk, one assistant clerk, one engrossing and one enrolling clerk, and a sergant-at arms may be chosen for each house; and the chief clerk shall receive four dollars per day, and the said other officers three dollars per day, during the session of the legislative assembly: *Provided,* That there shall be but one session of the legislative assembly annually, unless, on an extraordinary occasion, the governor shall think proper to call the legislative assembly together. And the governor and secretary of the District shall, in the disbursement of all moneys appropriated by Congress and entrusted to them, be governed solely by the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and shall semi-annually account to the said Secretary for the manner in which the aforesaid moneys shall have been expended; and no expenditure shall be made by the said legislative assembly of funds appropriated by Congress, for objects not especially authorized by acts of Congress making the appropriations, nor beyond the sums thus appropriated for such objects.

SEC. 33. And be it further enacted, That the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia shall hold its first session at such time and place in said District as the governor thereof shall appoint and direct.

SEC. 34. And be it further enacted, That a Delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve for the term of two years, who shall be a citizen of the United States and of the District of Columbia, and shall have the qualifications of a voter, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the Delegates from the several Territories of the United States to the House of Representatives, and shall also be a member of the Committee for the District of Columbia; but the Delegate first elected shall hold his seat only during the term of the Congress to which he shall be elected. The first election shall be held at the time and places and be conducted in such manner as the elections for members of the House of Representatives are conducted; and at all subsequent elections the time and places and the manner of holding the elections, shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of legal votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly; and the Constitution and all the laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said District of Columbia as elsewhere within the United States.

SEC. 35. And be it further enacted, That all officers to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the District of Columbia, who, by virtue of the provisions of any law now existing, or which may be enacted by Crongress, are required to give security for moneys that may be entrusted to them for disbursement, shall give such security at such time and in in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 36. And be it further enacted, That there shall be a valuation taken in the District of Columbia of all real estate belonging to the United States in said District, except the public buildings, and the grounds which have been dedicated to the public use as parks and squares, at least once in five years, and return thereof shall be made by the governor to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives on the first day of the session of Congress held after such valuation shall be taken, and the aggregate of the valuation of private property in said District, whenever made by the authority of the legislative assembly, shall be reported to Congress by the Governor: Provided, That all valuations of property belonging to the United States shall be made by such persons as the Secretary of the Interior shall appoint, and under such regulations as he shall prescribe.

SEC. 37. And be it further enacted, That there shall be in the District of Columbia, a board of public works, to consist of the the governor, who shall be president of such board; four persons to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be a civil engineer, and the other citizens and residents of the district, having the qualifications of an elector therein; one of said board shall be a citizen and resident of Georgetown, and one of said board shall be a citizen and resident of the county outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown. They shall hold office for the term of four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The board of public works shall have entire control and make all regulations which they shall deem necessary for keeping in repair the streets, avenues, alleys, and sewers of the city, and all other works which may be entrusted to their charge by the legislative assembly or Congress. They shall disburse upon their warrant all moneys appropriated by the United States, or the District of Columbia, or collected from property-holders, in pursuance of law, for the improvement of streets, avenues, alleys, and roads and bridges, and shall assess in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, upon the property adjoining and to be specially benefited by the improvements authorized by law and made by them, a reasonable proportion of the cost of the improvement, not exceeding one-third of such cost, which sum shall be collected as all other taxes are collected. They shall make all necessary regulations respecting the construction of private buildings in the District of Columbia, subject to the supervision of the legislative assembly. All contracts made by the said board of public works shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the parties making the same, and a copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the secretary of the District; and said board of public works shall have no power to make contracts to bind said District to the payment of any sums of money except in pursuance of appropriations made by law, and not until such appropriations shall have been made. All contracts made by said board in which any member of said board shall be personally interested shall be void, and no payment shall be made thereon by said District or any officers thereof. On or before the first Monday in November of each year, they shall submit to each branch of the legislative assembly a report of their transactions during the preceding year, and also furnish duplicates of the same to the governor, to be by him laid before the President of the United States for transmission to the two houses of Congress; and shall be paid the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars each annually.

SEC. 38. And be it further enacted, That the officers herein provided for, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be paid by the United States by appropriations to be made by law as hereinbefore provided; and all other officers of said District provided for by this act shall be paid by the District: Provided, That no salary shall be paid to the governor as a member of the board of public works in addition to his salary as governor, nor shall any officer of the army appointed upon the board of public work receive any increase of pay for such service.

SEC. 39. And be it further enacted, That if, at any election hereafter held in the District of Columbia, any person shall knowingly personate and vote, or attempt to vote, in the name of any other person, whether living, dead, or fictitious, or vote more than once at the same election for any candidate for the same office, or vote at a place where he may not be entitled to vote, or vote without having a lawful right to vote, or do any unlawful act to secure a right or opportunity to vote for himself or any other person, or by force, threats, menace, or intimidations, bribery, reward, or offer, or promise thereof, or otherwise unlawfully prevent any qualified voter of the District of Columbia from freely exer-exercise such right of suffrage, or by any such means induce any voter to refuse to cising the right of suffrage, or compel or induce by any such means or otherwise, any officer of an election in said District to receive a vote from a person not legally qualified or entitled to vote; or interfere in any manner with any officer of said elections in the discharge of his duties; or by any unlawful means induce any officer of an election, or officer whose duty it is to ascertain, announce, or declare the result of any such election, or give or make any certificate, document, or evidence in relation thereto, to violate or refuse to comply with his duty, or any law regulating the same; or knowingly and willfully receive the vote of any person not entitled to vote, or refuse to receive the vote of any person entitled to vote; or aid, counsel, procure, or advise any such voter, person, or officer to do any act hereby made a crime, or to omit to do any duty the omission of which is hereby made a crime, or attempt to do so, every such person shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and shall for such crime be liable to prosecution in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or both, in the discretion of the court, and shall pay the costs of prosecution.

SEC. 40. And be it further enacted, That the charters of the cities of Washington and Georgetown shall be repealed on and after the first day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and all offices of said corporations abolished at that date; the levy court of the District of Columbia and all offices connected therewith shall be abolished on and after said first day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-one; but all laws and ordinances of said cities, respectively, and of said levy court, not inconsistent with this act, shall remain in full force until modified or repealed by Congress or the legislative assembly of said district; that portion of said District included within the present limits of the city of Washington shall continue to be known as the city of Washington, and that portion of said District included within the limits of the city of Georgetown shall continue to be known as the city of Georgetown; and the legislative assembly shall have power to levy a special tax upon property, except the property of the government of the United States, within the city of Washington for the payment of the debts of said city; and upon property, except the property of the government of the United States, within the limits of the city of Georgetown for the payment of the debts of said city; and upon property, except the property of the United States, within said District not included within the limits of either of said cities to pay debts owing by that portion of said District: Provided, That the charters of said cities severally, and the powers of said levy court, shall be continued for the following purposes, to wit: For the collection of all sums of money due to said cities, respectively, or to said levy court; for the enforcement of all contracts made by said cities, respectively, or by said levy court, and all taxes, heretofore assessed, remaining unpaid; for the collection of all just claims against said cities, respectively, or against said levy court; for the enforcement of legal contracts against said cities, respectively, or against said levy court, until the affairs of said cities, respectively, and of said levy court, shall have been closed; and no suit in favor of or against said corporations, or either of them, shall abate by reason of the passage of this act, but the same shall be prosecuted to final judgment as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 41. And be it further enacted, That there shall be no election holden for mayor or members of the common council of the city of Georgetown prior to the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, but the present mayor and common council of said city shall hold their offices until said first day of June next. No taxes for general purposes shall hereafter be assessed by the municipal authorities of the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or by said levy court. And upon the repeal of the charters of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, declared to be the successor of said corporations, and all the property of said corporations, and of the county of Washington, shall become vested in the said District of Columbia, and all fines, penalties, costs, and forfeitures, which are now by law made payable to said cities, respectively, or said levy court, shall be paid to said District of Columbia, and the salaries of the judge and clerk of the police court, the compensation of the deputy clerk and bailiffs of said police court, and of the marshal of the District of Columbia shall be paid by said District: Provided, That the moneys collected upon the judgments of said police court, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied to the payment of the salaries of the judge and other officers of said court, and to the payment of the necessary expenses thereof, and any surplus remaining after paying the salaries, compensation, and expenses aforesaid, shall be paid into the treasury of the District at the end of every quarter.

Approved, February 21, 1871.

A Battle among Ants.

Fighting on a large scale has been going on for some weeks in France, in which most of our readers take a deep interest. But great battles are not confined to the human family; and it is quite possible that the ants in the contest witnessed by a Mr. Hanhart, of Baise, may have outnumbered the largest French and Prussian armies. He says:

"The brown ants had two hills near one another at the foot of a tree, while the black ants occupied five hills near together at the distance of forty feet from them. In the month of June, at 10 o'clock, a. m., he observed a great movement in the hills of the brown ants. They marched out in the middle of an uncultivated field, which was situated between them and their enemies, and arrayed themselves in a long, uninterrupted oblique line of battle, which line was twenty-four feet long, and consisted of only one file. In the meantime, the much more numerous but much smaller black ants also marched out and arrayed themselves in a line of battle, three ranks deep, their right wing being covered by a mass of several hundred, while their left wing was supported by nearly a thousand individuals. Thus the two armies moved one against the other, near enough to commence the battle, when the two masses which supported the wings formed oblong squares, from three to four inches wide, without taking part in the affray. Then the fighting began with fury, the jaws, stings and venom constituting their formidable weapons; and very soon mutilated bodies, heads and headless trunks, torn-out feet and legs could be seen lying all over that miniature battle-ground. The fight was continued with great vigor until noon, when the massacre ceased, and the remnant of the brown ants took flight to parts unknown, while the black ants as the victors, took possession of the fortresses of the enemy, carrying along with them their wounded fellow-soldiers."

WE heard of a man the other day who is so mean that when he weeps he saves the tears to secure the salt.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - Editor

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, March 22, 1871.

SUBSCRIBERS, ATTENTION !

Those of our subscribers, who receive their papers through the post offices, will notice a little label on each paper with their name and a few figures and letters following it, thus: "JJonesSmith 1jan71." This being written out signifies J. Jones Smith has paid for the JOURNAL, or starts with the new firm of J. R. Durborrow & Co., from the *first* of January, 1871, and if he will send us $2 we will correct it thus: "JJonesSmith 1jan72," which will denote that he has paid the new firm up to the first of January, 1872, which we hope every subscriber, who reads this notice and finds upon looking at the label that 1, 2, 3 or 4jan71 follows it, will send us $2 by letter, put up in the presence of the Post Master, at our risk, or in a check drawn by his storekeeper payable to our order, and the week following he will find "1jan72" in its stead. We wonder really how many will act upon this suggestion? Let every man, who finds his account as we have stated above, send us $2 and we will publish the names of all in our issue of the 5th of April. We want to mortify the editor of the *Monitor*. Send along your greenbacks. The Post Office that exceeds ten subscribers, outside of Huntingdon Borough, which pays us the largest amount of money on subscription by that time, in proportion to its subscribers, shall be entitled to and receive a very complimentary notice of the fact, and we will send one or more copies of the JOURNAL, for one year, gratis, according to the amount paid, to any person or persons whom your P. M. may inform us that a majority of those who have paid up may name. But if you don't pay up liberally we will be ashamed to say anything about the matter and the *Monitor* will have the joke on us. Pay up and start new. All accounts due prior to January 1st, 1871, must be paid J. A. Nash, Esq.

DEPOSITION OF SENATOR SUMNER.

The political sensation of the period is the removal of Senator Sumner, of Massachusetts, from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations by the United States Senate. While we deplore the necessity which brought about this action on the part of the Senate, yet we believe that it was due to the administration and its supporters in that body that it should be done. Everybody who knows the recent history of the country admits the greatness of Mr. Sumner's ability and his peculiar fitness, educationally, for the place. But if Mr. Sumner, as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations—as such he is the creature of the Republican party expressed through a majority of those who support the administration in the Senate—sets up his views in opposition to the policy inaugurated by the administration, and avails himself of his position conceded to him by the party, to thwart it, why should he not be set aside as readily as any other member of the Senate who sees fit to array himself against an expressed policy of the party? Mr. Sumner is a great man but he is like a great many other great men, he has foibles. A year or two ago he talked us into millions of acres of ice-bergs and vast colonies of seals and it surfeited him in the annexation business, now he is opposed to the San Domingo annexation scheme on the ground, we suppose, that ice cannot be produced there and something more valuable can. No doubt he is afraid of a preponderance of heat in the country which would be bad for ice-bergs and seals.

But to the point: Mr. Sumner has opposed the San Domingo policy of the administration vehemently, using his position as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations for that purpose. So vehement did he become in his opposition that in assailing the project he used such harsh language towards the President that when his attention was subsequently called to it, he could not believe that he had used the language attributed to him. He was the secret cause of the difficulty and removal of Mr. Motley, we have not a particle of doubt, because Mr. Sumner wanted one course of policy while the administration had chalked out another, and Mr. Motley listened to Mr. Sumner. And yet this obstreperous Senator, who allows his littleness to get the better of his greatness, is not to be set aside for a man who is both able and willing to carry out the policy of the administration, simply because he is Charles Sumner! Because Charles Sumner sees fit to thwart the Foreign policy of the administration, and has it in his power to do so, the policy must go to the dogs, forsooth! The impolitic character of Sumner is universally acknowledged. We recollect hearing the much lamented Thaddeus Stevens express his opinion of him on one occasion which was that "he is as impolitic as ——" using an expression more forcible than elegant. We regret the necessity for this movement, but we assure our Democratic cotemporaries, that are now shedding great quantities of crocodile tears over it, that the Republican party will sustain Gen. Grant and that they are welcome to all the capital they can make out of Mr. Sumner's deposition.

☞ From our cotemporaries, in the counties composing the western end of this judicial district, we READ, with reverence, that an ELDER and a DEAN, of our political House, do BLAIR, in trumpet tones, their eternal fitness for things judicial, and that they manifest a disposition to scale the BANKS of the Democracy in a manner that is truly alarming, but we assure the quintette that we will TAYLOR them and give them twice two to our one to start with.—"Be aisy, gintlemen, and, if you can't be aisy, be as aisy as you can."

THE KU KLUX IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Hon. John Scott has forwarded us a copy of his report on the condition of affairs in North Carolina. It is one of the most important documents that has been published since the cessation of hostilities and shows a state of savagery and barbarism in that State that can only find a parallel in the Middle Ages. It would afford us great pleasure to lay it before our readers entire, but we have not even the space for any considerable synopsis. The existence of the Ku Klux organization is established beyond a doubt. Murder, shooting, whipping, robbery, arson, &c.,&c., have been of daily occurrence. Men both white and black have been most horribly maltreated for no other reason than that they have felt it their duty to support the government. Those persons who have come to the conclusion that the mission of the Republican party is fulfilled will learn from this report that there is considerable doubt whether it is. The Democratic press affects to sneer at the report and make light of the sworn testimony of many witnesses. This is the same old trick which characterized them during the rebellion. According to their statements at the time one would have supposed that rebels were gentlemen, and union men scoundrels. But are we to infer from their present conduct that the Democratic party is going to champion the cause of all this lawlessness and savagery? Is the Democratic party, which in the main, encouraged the rebels and eventually helped to give them a sound drubbing to prove its loyality, going to give the same encouragment to the Ku Klux? Perhaps our Democratic cotemporaries want the Ku Klux used up? They are so wonderfully Pickwickian that it is hard to tell what they do mean, but they should have learned long since that the flag of the country must protect the humblest citizen, and that the administration means that he shall be protected. No flat ridicule will satisfy the masses of this country that the Ku Klux is a harmless organization while the daily cries of scores come up praying for protection. We want to see the day when the American citizen, expressing every variety and shade of convictions, can go from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande without molestation or question, and until this is the case our government fails to perform its duty.

IS R. MILTON SPEER A REPUBLICAN?

A very inaccurate report of a speech on the repeal of the duty on coal, by Hon. R. Milton Speer, a supposed Democratic Representative in Congress, from this district, has reached us. If we comprehend the honorable gentleman's remarks, which it is pretty difficult to do from the report before us, he opposed the repeal of the duty and protested against hasty legislation upon the subject. How ridiculous for a Democrat! The very idea of a Democrat acting with that party in all its efforts to overthrow the Republican party, and voting with the latter on the tariff question! It is about as consistent as a member of the Ku Klux organization voting for the Civil Rights Bill. The gentleman evidently knows which side of his bread is buttered and acts accordingly. Mr. Speer, if you are a Republican, say so, if not, act consistently! The only question of any importance which will divide the Republican and Democratic parties, in the next canvass, will be the tariff question. Where do you expect to be then? When you satisfy the Republicans that you are a better tariff man than their own leaders, you will please let us know.—That dodge is played out! The Republicans will not be so stupid, in the future, as to trade off good protective Republicans for *tariff* Democrats. So your early bid is too low.

THE LAST CHANCE!

I hereby give notice to *all* persons indebted to me for subscription, advertising or job work, that all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection immediately after the April Court. Those who settle their accounts by that time will be charged only two dollars per annum; after that date *three dollars* will be charged. Those who desire to save something will avail themselves of this offer. My books MUST be settled.

J. A. NASH.

March 7, 1871.–tf.

☞ We have received a copy of the *Miners' Journal Coal and Statistical Register*, for 1871, giving the Statistics of the Coal Trade for the year 1870; also the Statistics of the Iron Trade of the United States and portions of Europe. It is published by Bannan & Ramsey, the editors and proprietors of the *Miners' Journal*, Pottsville, Pa. Price, 30 cents. It is one of the best compilations that we have ever seen. It is certainly very valuable to everybody interested in the iron and coal business. We thank them heartily for remembering us.

☞ At the election in New Hampshire, on last Tuesday, the Republicans lost the Governor but not the Legislature. We, on the other hand, carried New Jersey.—So we are square on that day's work; but the time for fooling on local issues has passed. We have fought among ourselves long enough now, let us unite our efforts and give our Democratic brethren a sound drubbing at the next "round"—it will take the conceit out of them.

FOR SALE.

The propietors of this paper have a Gordon Cylinder Folio Post Press, bed 13x19 in excellent condition, just new; also a Newbury Press, as good as new, both of which they will sell on reasonable terms, and at half the original cost. Address JOURNAL, Huntingdon, Pa tf.

☞ The probabilities are that there will be no Constitutional Convention called this year. The Democrats are afraid of it. They remind us very much an of old stoved up horse that puts his feet down very firmly and moves at a snails pace. They will hobble up after while, but s-l-o-w is no word for it.

☞ The Democratic politicians, of the iron and coal districts of Pennsylvania, have already commenced convincing the people that they are better tariff men than the Republicans!

☞ The lazy lawyers, and especially the old ones, now ask the Legislature not to act upon the Revised Statutes because they have been too dilatory to examine them until now. They have been examined and prepared with great care and we hope they will be acted upon at once. Plenty of time has been given for examination.

☞ What a *salty* editor the Harrisburg *Patriot* has! One would suppose that he eats a ton of salt per month, judging from his complaints against the duty on salt!—Pray tell us how much salt a man will use in a year? We want to know how much duty each individual pays.

☞ The Revenue Reformers and Democrats are determined to stab Pennsylvania interests to the heart by repealing the duty on Coal.

☞ The Harrisburg *Patriot* is an honest Free Trade sheet. There is no mistaking its position. How about Speer?

☞ Mr. Speer votes tariff and supports the Democratic party. Consistency, thou art a jewel!

Letter From the Anthracite Region.

PITTSTON, March 18, 1871.

Editor Journal:—The question of capital and labor, in their relations to each other, is one of the most important questions that has agitated, or can agitate, the American Public.

It is paramount in importance, because it effects directly the material interests and prosperity, and hence the intellectual, and moral status of a great majority of our people.

Without taking issue with either party, or stating any of the arguments used by either, in support of the positions taken, it is my purpose to lay before your readers briefly, some of the *facts* in regard to the present difficulties in the coal region of North Eastern Pennsylvania. Labor and Capital are *everywhere*, perhaps somewhat antagonistic, either in themselves or rendered so by their respective supporters; but it is here, in the midst of the great Anthracite regions of Pennsylvania, where thousands are employed in producing, and millions of dollars are invested in the coal trade, and where nearly the entire population is directly or indirectly identified with this branch of industry, that the issue is most distinctly made and the direful effects of the war between these two opposing forces most conspicuous and lamentable.

Strikes, more or less generally limited in duration have occurred ever since the mines were first opened, but the present suspensions extend over the entire coal region, and have now continued for more than three months, and bids fair to continue indefinitely.

In the early part of December last, the the Operators and large Companies reduced the price of mining a ton of coal from 93 cts. to 63 cts., to which the miners would not submit, and hence the present suspensions.

The organization of miners and laborers known as the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, which controls all the laboring men in this region, ordered a general suspension to take effect on the 10th of January. At that time all the operations in the Schuylkill, Lehigh and Luzerne ceased. From that time until the 15th of February no effort for reconciliation was made by either party;—the companies seemingly indifferent as to whether resumption was made or not, and the men determined to hold out, until the 15th, when the men were allowed to go to work on their own terms, or, in other words, the rates for which they were working when they struck.

At this stage of affairs, however, the Coal Companies, and the Rail Road Companies, resolving to test the matter thoroughly so as to prevent if possible a future recurrence of a similar nature, now raised the freight tariff so high as to make it virtually impossible to send the coal to market.

The miners and small companies who were now willing to go to work were thus prevented by the exhorbitant rates of transportation from doing so, and hence the suspension continued and still continues. Thus the matter rests at present, no concessions have been made by either party, and of course there can be no agreement until this is done.

A complete stagnation of busines of all kinds has been the result, coal has gone up to an exorbitant figure in the great cities of the sea board; all the extensive furnaces and iron manufactories have been obliged to suspend for want of coal; and thousands of persons, entirely innocent in bringing about the great suspension of '70—'71, have been through it deprived of their only means of subsistence at the most inclement season of the year.

M.

General News Summary.

"Hon. Jefferson Davis" is president of the California Life Insurance Company.

A bill was introduced in the Ohio Senate providing that no insurance policy shall be forfeited for non-payment of premium after one annual premium has been paid.

It is reported that the insurrection in Algeria against the French forces is gaining in strenth. It seems quite certain that it is not suppressed.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* states that the Schuylkill canal was opened for navigation on Saturday, at which time the first boat passed up.

The most powerful protests against the repeal of the duty on bituminous coal, strangely enough, come from the free-trade Democratic journals of Maryland.

Within the past ten days Colonel Whitely's secret service officers have arrested eight persons in Harrisburg and immediate vicinity for dealing in counterfeit money.

Forrester, the Nathan murderer, is thought to be at present in Cambria county jail. The anthorities there have telegraphed for Pittsburgh officers to go and indentify him.

Archbishop Spalding recommends "Catholic ladies to abstain from all luxury and even from lawful amusements, so long as their Holy Father is in chains, and devote the money saved to his liberation.

Napoleon protests that he will not accept as legitimate, any action declaring his dynasty obsolete, except that of a plebiscite of the French nation. He will, we think, accept accomplished facts, notwithstanding.

There were 118 serious steam boiler explosions in the United States during the year 1870, which resulted in the death of 326 persons, and the wounding of 227 others. This makes a very sad criminal aggregate record.

The revolution in Cuba, which had almost passed from memory, is still active, and bids fair to be interminable. A despatch from Havana announces an overwhelming defeat for the Spaniards in a very small encounter.

England is a great iron producer and exporter. Taking the subject of iron rails, we find that in January last she exported 28,264 tuns to this country, 22,338 to other countries, so that after all we are her best customers for railroad iron.

Victoria, wife of the Crown Pince of Prussia, is declared to be as economical as her mother, the Queen of England, and to be greatly assisted in her financial conservation by her husband. The princely pair are reported to save a million thalers a year out of their income.

The Board of Registers of Chrendon, Iowa, have decided that women are entitled to vote in that city, and the names of all ladies of proper ages were placed on the rolls. Several gentlemen not liking this movement erased the names of their wives. Several ladies also erased their names. On the election day no women claimed the privilege and the men had it all their own way.

The Rothchilds are said to have lost from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000 by the result of the Franco-German war. They all believed at first that the French would be victorious; but two weeks after the Germans had crossed the Rhine, they saw their mistake, and made new investments which prevented them from losing thrice as much as they would have done had they not corrected their blunder in good season.

As one of the results of the great revival in the English Lutheran Church at Altoona, there have been already eighty-seven applications for church membership, and on Sunday last the applicants were admited in the presence of more than a thousand spectators. The congregation now numbers upwards of six hundred member. The protracted meeting cotinues with unabated interest. The pastor, Rev. H. Baker, had been laboring with very great success.

The Ohio *Statesman* says that it is a singular fact that General Morgan, who was voted for by the Democrats of Congress for Speaker, and the Radical candidate for the same position, Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine, are natives of the town of Washington, Pennsylvania. In 1836 Morgan left college to fight for Texan independence, and ten years later Blaine graduated at the same institution, and reversing the order of American nature emigrated towards the rising sun in search of fame and fortune.

Mr. Jenckes seems to have succeeded in partially enacting his civil sevice bill. There was tacked on to the civil service appropriation bill, in the very last hour of the Forty-first Congress, a section which authorizes the President to make rules prescribing the qualifications to Goverment employes, and providing the means of testing the fitness of candidates and regulating the nature and length of their tenure of office. This imposes on the President a serious responsibility, and one which if attempted to be carried out will very greatly add to the Executive labors.

Mr. Henry B. Blackwell, who has gone to Santo Domingo as correspondent for *Hearth and Home*, sums up his observations of the present condition of the country in five points, as follows; 1. A Goverment not liable to sudden changes, whereby life and property may be made insecure. 2. Roads, by which the products of the country may be transported to the Seaports. 3. Capital, to be invested in machinery for clearing and cultivating tht soil. 4. Immigration, by which the energy and example of civilized life may be imparted. 5. Schools, in which children may be educated in the elementary branches of knowledge.

Deaths.

STEEL—On March 13, 1871, Miss Maria Steel, about 53 years.

New Advertisements.

BLOODED FOWLS.—The undersigned is prepared to furnish the eggs of White Brahma, Haudon, White Spanish, Black Spanish, Buff Cochin, and part Game Chickens. The eggs will be guaranteed. Orders left at Read's Drug Store will receive prompt attention. Address

W. H. FISHER,
March22-3 mos. *Huntingdon, Pa.*

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

[*Estate of Maria Steel, dec'd.*]

Letters testamentary on the estate of Maria Steel, late of Huntingdon boro., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. R. SIMPSON,
March 22-1871. Exr.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

Passenger Trains between Bridgeport and Cumberland.

Trains will leave Bridgeport at 7 o'clock, a. m., for Cumberland.

Leave Cumberland, by Mt. Savage cars, at three o'clock, p. m., changing cars at Kreigbaum's for Bridgeport. 22mar.

THOROUGHBRED, DRIVING AND Work Horses, &c., at Administrator's Sale.

The undersigned will expose to sale, at public vendue, on Thursday, the 13th day of April, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the stables in the borough of *Huntingdon*, Pa., the thorough bred Hambletonian Stallion Warwick. Warwick was sired by *Hambletonian*, Jr., he by Reysdick's Hambletonian, of Chester, Orange county, New York. *His* dam by Bay Richmond, of New Jersey; grand dam by Mambrino; great grand dam by Imported Messenger. *He* was raised by Maurice Hoyt, Esq., near Warwick, Orange Co., New York. Ten fine colts ranging from one to three years, and sired by Warwick. Brood Mares with foal to Warwick. One new top buggy, 1 new carriage, 2 spring wagons, 2 carts, single and double harness, saddles, bridles, plows, &c. For further particulars see bills. Terms made known on day of sale.

A. PORTER WILSON,
March 22-2t. Adm'r of A. P. Wilson, dec'd.

W. BUCHANAN. P. ALLISON. J. M. BUCHANAN.

BUCHANAN, ALLISON & CO.,

No. 509 Hill Street,

have received their Spring Stock, and among it will be found everything necessary for housekeeping, such as

COOK STOVES,

in endless variety,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

TIN AND JAPANED WARE,

and a thousand other things, both useful and ornamental.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING,

and all kinds of Jobbing done promptly. Two inch

BRASS NUMBERS,

for houses, put up for seventy-five cents. Buffalo Scales for sale.

Housekeepers and others will save money by calling at 509 Hill street.

March 22.

TAVERN LICENSES.

—The following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions, of Huntingdon county, their petitions for Licenses to keep Inns and Taverns, in said county, and which will be presented to the Judges of said county, on the second Monday of April, 1871, for allowance:

James Mauls, Alexandria, Tavern.
James M. Piper, " "
Henry Cook, Broad Top City, "
A. L. Brown, Cassville, "
John L. Byrne, Carbon tp., "
Nicholas Kelly, Coalmont, "
Andrew Hicks, " "
Wm. Brown, Dudley, "
David Horton, " "
Wm. Ryan "
Sheibley & Howard, Huntingdon, Tavern.
George Thomas " "
John G. Boyer " "
James Fleming, " "
John S. Miller, " "
H. Chamberlain, " "
John Dean, " "
H. Leister, " "
J. G. Covert, Mount Union, "
H. C. Dell, Mapleton, "
John S. Pheasant, Mapleton, "
G. E. Little, M'Alvay's Fort, "
H. Smith, McConnellstown, "
H. E. Metcalf, Mill Creek, "
Jesse Marsh, Mooresville, "
H. Cook, Orbisonia, "
A. Carothers " "
A. Smearsmand, Petersburg, "
A. Graffius, " "
Samuel Steffey, Stevensville, "
E. Eyler, Shirleysburg, "
R. F. Haslett, Spruce Creek, "
James Chamberlain, Warriorsmark "
W. A. Black, Water Street "
James Long, Wilsontown, "
Amon Houck, Broad Top City, Eating house.
P. Herrington, Dudley, "
Lewis Richter, Huntingdon, "
Henry Africa " "
John Smearsmand " "
Felix Tool, Village of Barnet, Selling by the qt.

M. M. M'NEIL,
Proth'y Office, March 22. Proth'y.

New Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION

—Whereas, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 28th day of January, A. D., 1871, I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3d Monday, (and 17th day,) of April, A. D., 1871, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remains undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 14th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and the 96th year of American Independence.

Mch22. D. R. P. NEELY, SHERIFF.

PROCLAMATION

—Whereas, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 28th day of January, A. D., 1871, under the hands and seal of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Anthony J. Beaver and David Clarkson, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 10th day) of April, 1871, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 14th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and the 96th year of American Independence.

Mch22. D. R. P. NEELY, SHERIFF.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp., Lev. Fa. and Fi. Fas., to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on Monday, the 10th day of April, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, to wit:

All the defendants' right, title and interest, in and to 280 acres of land, more or less, situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, Pa., adjoining lands of W. S. Entriken, Jacob Hess, and Savage's heirs; about 100 acres of which is cleared, and has thereon erected two log houses, one log barn, one saw mill, and other outbuildings. Also, 40 acres of land, more or less, lying on the Morningstar tract, and adjoining the above, having thereon erected one two-story log house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Michael Stone's Adms., with notice to widow and heirs.

All that certain lot or parcel of ground, situate in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting 50 feet on Mifflin street, and extending in depth at right angles, 150 feet to a fifteen foot alley, and in plot of said borough, No. 241.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Lawrence Brown.

All the right, title and interest, of that certain tract of land, situate in —— township, bounded by lands of David Helsel, Daughenbaugh, Patterson and others, containing about 20 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a log house, stable and other other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Shaffer.

D. R. P. NEELY,
Sheriff.

Mar22-1871.

Miscellaneous.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.

Office in the JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

WILLIAM I. STEEL,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Has removed to his New Rooms, on Main street three doors east of the "Washington House," where he has ample room and facilities, and is now prepared to accommodate his old customers, and all others who may desire anything in his line of trade

Plain and Fancy Buggy Harness,
Carriage, Tug, and Yankee Harness,
Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, &c.,

always on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. Also, a good assortment of Horse Blankets and Sleigh Bells.

Having had twenty-five years practical experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to all who may patronize his establishment.

Work warranted and Repairing neatly done.

Huntingdon, Oct. 19, 1870.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(*West end of the Diamond*)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.

Jan. 4, '71.

MONEY CANNOTBUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!!

But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.

THE DIAMOND GLASSES,

MANUFACTURED BY

J. E. SPENCER & CO., N. Y.,

Which are now offered to the public, are pronounced by all celebrated Opticians of the World to be the

MOST PERFECT,

Natural, Artificial help to the human eye ever known

They are ground under their own supervision, from minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

The Scientific Principle on which they are constructed brings the core or centre of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, healthy sight, and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as glimmering and wavering of sight, dizziness, &c., peculiar to all others in use. *They are Mounted in the Finest Manner*, in frames of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose. *Their Finish and Durability*

CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

CAUTION.—None genuine unless bearing their trade mark stamped on every frame.

AARON STEWART, Jeweler and Optician, is Sole Agent for Huntingdon, Pa., from whom they can only be obtained. These goods are not supplied to pedlers, at any price. [june15,'70y

1871. 1871.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!

FALL STOCK,

AT REDUCED PRICES!

JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a speciality of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

CARPETS 25 cts. per YARD AND UPWARDS.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal

HOWE SEWING MACHINE,

so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Jan. 4, 1871.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING
GO TO THE "JOURNAL BUILDING."

Miscellaneous.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

COR. WAYNE and JUNIATA STREETT

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

M'CLAIN & CO., PROPRIETORS. Mch15-tf

THE HUNTINGDON CO. NORMAL

SCHOOL will commence its second annual term, on MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1871.

The new school building at Alexandria, *will be occupied* by the school.

For circular or information, apply to

S. P. McDIVITT,
R. M. McNEAL,
Pittston.

or D. F. TUSSEY, Co. Supt.

March 1.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE

CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c, is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Low's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond.

March 15, tf.

HENRY HARPER,

NO. 722 CHESTNUT STREET,

(Formerly 520 Arch Street,)

Opposite "Old Masonic Hall," PHILADELPHIA,

Has a large stock of

American and Swiss Gold and Silver WATCHES, Opera, Liontien and Vest CHAINS, French CLOCKS, OPERA GLASSES and FANCY GOODS. Fancy and Plain Solid SILVERWARE, and Roger's Celebrated SPOONS, FORKS, TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS, &c., all of which are selling at reasonable prices.

March 8th, 1871.—1y.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF HOTEL PROPERTY.

The undersigned proprietor of the "Jackson House," Huntingdon, Pa., having concluded to discontinue the hotel business, will sell all the Furniture, &c., now in use in said Hotel, on THURSDAY, the 23d day of March, 1871, consisting of 25 Beds and Bedding, 10 Cook, Parlor and private room Stoves, 20 Washstands, 5 dozen chairs, a lot of Parlor Furniture, a large lot of Carpetings, a great quantity of Dishes and Kitchen Furniture, 1 pair Platform Scales, 1 lot of Bar-room Furniture, with a large lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. Terms: All sums over $5 and less than $20, three months, and larger sums, six months.

WILLIAM LONG.

March 1, ts.

WM. WILLIAMS,

MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.

HEADSTONES, &C.,

HUNTINGDON, PA

PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,

MOULDINGS. &C

ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.

Jan. 4, '71.

S. E. HENRY, } { S. H. ISENBERG,
T. S. JOHNSTON, } { B. F. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO.,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesal and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the

WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.

Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.

Feb. 15, 1871.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,

PROPRIETORS

of the

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS.

March 8, 1871.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT MARCHS.'

Having purchased the the greatest variety of goods ever brought to Huntingdon, they are prepared to give great bargains to those who patronize their establishment. Their stock consists in part of

MUSLINS,
CALICOES,
DELAINES,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS, &c.,

at reduced prices. Also a choice selection of Ladies' Dress Goods.

Merinos, figured and plain; Alpacas; Mohair; all wool Delaines; Lusters, Poplins; also a complete assortment of Gentlemen's wear, such as

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS,
SATINETTS,
JEANS,
COTTONADES,

at astonishingly low prices.

We do not consider it any trouble to show goods, and would be pleased to have the ladies and the public generally call and examine our new stock, which we are determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.

In connection with our other business we have established a first-class

LUMBER YARD,

where all kinds of lumber for building purposes can be had at reasonable rates. Boards, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c., always on hand.

MARCH & BRO.

Huntingdon, Jan. 4, 1871.

Legal Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Wm. Mills, deceased.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted on said estate to the undersigned, residing at Shade Gap, persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them without delay. W. C. SWANN.

March 1, 71.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Hanna Corbin, deceased.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Hannah Corbin, late of Union township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

M. F. CAMPBELL,
Administrator.

Mapleton Depot, March 15, 1871.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Wm. P. Ramsey and Eliza S., his wife, of Dublin township, Huntingdon county, Pa., by deed of voluntary assignment, dated February 9, 1871, have assigned all the estate real and personal of the said Wm. P. Ramsey, (except so much thereof as is by the laws of Pennsylvania, exempt from execution,) to John S. Nimmon and A. A. Skinner, of Franklin county, in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Wm. P. Ramsey. All persons therefore indebted to the said Wm. P. Ramsey will make payment to said Assignees, and those having claims will make known to the same without delay.

JOHN S. NIMMON,
A. A. SKINNER,
Fannetsburg, Franklin county, Pa.

Feb. 22,'71.–6t.

TRIAL LIST FOR APRIL TERM, 1871.

FIRST WEEK.

John McCahan's Exrs.	vs. A. P. Wilson.
Geo. C. Hamilton	vs. David Fouse.
W. W. and D. C. Entriken	vs. James Entriken.
Same	vs. Wm. S. Entriken.
Andrew Johnson	vs. Powelton C. and I. Co.
Ann Cook et al	vs. George Mears.
Wharton & Maguire	vs. E. A. Green & Co.
Same	vs. Richard Langdon.
John P. Zimmerman	vs. Martin Walker.
McDonald & Co.	vs. Nicholas Lewis.

SECOND WEEK.

John M'Kelvy and wife	vs. H. C. Robinson, et. al.
P. S. Brackenridge	vs. D. C. Salsburg.
H. C. Lockhart et. al.	vs. James Bricker.
D. H. and B. H. Good	vs. W. A. Orbison, et. al.
S. A. Hughes & Bro.	vs. E. A. Greene & Co.
Hannah Rudy	vs. D. R. P. Neely.
S. R. Douglas, holder	vs. H. S. Wharton.
Henry & Co.	vs. Wm. Hatfield.
Johnston Moore's Exrs	vs. James P. Moore, gar.
Wm. A. M yer	vs. David Fouse.
Lazarus M yer	vs. Hicks & Walls.
August Kohler	vs. John E. Seeds, et. al.
Aaron Beightal	vs. Reuben Duff.
Jacob Hoffman	vs. John Bare.
John S. Miller	vs. P. R. R. Co.
John Keller's, Exrs	vs. Samuel Keller's Exrs.
State Bank	vs. Matthew Stewart.
Jabob F. Little	vs. Robert Fleming.
Martin & Peterson	vs. Post & Coplin.
William Miller	vs. William M'Clure.
Michael Boring	vs. Robert Hackett.

M. M. M'NEAL,
Prothonatory's Office, Mar. 15. Proth'y.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattles set apart to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, a. d., 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be presented for "approval by the Court," on Wednesday, April 12th, 1871:

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Nancy Westbrook, widow of John Westbrook, deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Mary Mills, widow of Wm. Mills, late of Dublin township, deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Rose Smith, widow of Irwin Smith, late of Mapleton, dec'd.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Margaret Horning, widow of Isreal Horning, late of Barree tp., deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Elizabeth Miller, widow of Christian Miller, late of Cass tp., deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Elizabeth McCarthy, widow of Wm. McCarthy, late of Brady tp., Pa.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Susan Stryker, widow of Mahlon T. Stryker, late of West township, deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Susan Walker, widow of Henry C. Walker, late of Alexandria boro., deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Jane Peightal, widow of Samuel Peightal, late of Oneida tp., deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Martha C. Weston, widow of John Weston, late of Mapleton boro, deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Ally Clark, widow of Amos Clark, late of Tod tp., deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Mary Green, widow of George Green, late of Oneida township, deceased.

J. E. SMUCKER,
Clk Orphans' Court.

Huntingdon, Pa., March 15.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given. to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 12th day of April, next, (1871.) to wit:

1. Administration account of Jacob Sharp, one of the Executors of Jacob Detwiler, late of Brady township, deceased.
2. Final administration account of David P. Gwin, administrator of Hon. James Gwin, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.
3. Administration account of Hiram Shadle, administrator of Mary Shadle, late of Brady tp., deceased.
4. Account of Dr. Wm. P. M'Nite, administrator of Catharine Rutter, late of Shirley tp., deceased.
5. Administration account of Theo. H. Cremer, Esq., administrator of Wm. W. Hildebrand, late of Huntingdon Boro, deceased.
6. Final account of Peter Harnish, administrator of Jacob Harnish, late of Morris tp., deceased.
7. Administration account of Wm. Gutschall, Executor of Abraham Gutschall, late of Springfield township, deceased.
8. First and partial account of Benjamin Davis and John B. Peterson, administrators of David Peterson, late of Shirley tp., deceased.
9. Administration account of F. D. Rutter, administrator of Jos. Rutter, late of Shirley tp., deceased.
10. Trust account of Solomon Curfman, surviving Trustee to sell the Real Estate, of Peter Curfman, late of Cass tp., deceased.
11. Administration account of Solomon Curfman, surviving administrator of Peter Curfman, late of Cass tp., deceased.
12. Administration account of Samuel Peightal and James Ward, administrators of Sarah Peightal, late of Walker township, deceased.
13. Admistration account of Abraham Grubb, Executor of Andrew Fraker, late of Walker township, deceased.
14. First administration and trust account of G. B. Armitage, Esq., administrator, with the will annexed of John Armitage, late of Huntingdon boro, deceased.
15. Partial account of Isaac Book, executor of John Fultz, late of Tell tp., deceased.
16. Administration account of David Douglas, executor of Jesse Hollingsworth, late of Shirley tp, deceased.
17. Administration account of Hon. D. Clarkson and Joseph Park, administrators of George Querry, late of Cass township, decesed.
18. Administration account of George and Henry Stone, administrators of Michal Stone, late of Tod township, deceased.
19. Administration account of Frederick Klepsor, executor of W. W. Enyeart, late of Hopewell tp., deceased.
20. The first and final administration of J. R. Lowrie, Esq., executor of John Wrye, late of Warriors' Mark tp., deceased.
21. Administration account of James Coulter, executor of Alexander Duffield, late of Tell tp., dec'd.
22. Administration account of Mary P. Weaver, late Keith, administratrix of Lewis Keith, late of Lincoln tp., deceased.
23. Administration account of Charles W. Steel, administrator of John Steel, late of Union township, deceased.
24. Administration account of Mordecai D. Chilcote, administrator of Amon Chilcote, late of Tod township, deceased.
25. Administration account of George Eby, administrator of Miles Hampson, late of Brady tp., deceased.
26. Administration account of Robert Glenn, administrator of Samuel Rhodes, late of Franklin tp, deceased.
27. Administration account of George Schaffer, administrator of Jacob Schaffer, late of Walker tp, deceased.
28 First administration account of David Grazier, executor of Henry Grazier, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
29 Administration account of Christiana Parks, administratrix of George Parks, late of Penn township, deceased.
30 Administration account of Elizabeth L. Hollman, administratrix of George Hollman, late of West township, deceased.
31 Administration account of Simon Wright, Esq., administrator of Philip Pheasant, late of Union township, deceased.
32 Administration account of M. F. Campbell and David P. Pheasant, executors of Levi Dell, late of Union township, deceased.
33 Administration account of Peter Tippery, executor of Sam'l Keller, late of Morris tp, deceased.
34. Guardianship account of Samuel B. Grove, Guardian of Charles, Kate and Bruce Hampson, minor children of James H. Hampson, late of Brady township, deceased.
35. Administration account of James Ward and Samuel Peightal, administrators of John Peightal, late of Walker township, deceased.

J. E. SMUCKER,
REGISTER'S OFFICE, } Register.
Huntingdon, March 15. }

Legal Advertisements.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Richard Briggs, dec'd.*]

Letters testamentary on the estate of Richa
Briggs, late of Warriorsmark twp., dec'd., havi
been granted to the undersigned, all persons kno
ing themselves indebted to said estate are reques
ed to make immediate payment, and those havi
claims to present them duly authenticated for se
tlement. JOSEPH MINGLE.
Executor.

Birmingham, Feb. 15, 1871.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Mary Dodson, decease*

Letters testamentary having been granted to t
undersigned, living in Cassville, on the estate
Mary Dodson, deceased, persons having clai
against said estate will present them for settleme
and those indebted will make immediate payme
DAVID CLARKSON,
Executor.

March 15, 1871.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

(*Etate of John Peightal, deceased.*)

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court
Huntingdon county, the undersigned will exp
to public sale on the premises, in Penn townsh
in said township, on *FRIDAY, MARCH 24T*
1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m., all the following descr
ed real estate of John Peightal, late of said tp.,
ceased, to wit: One hundred and thirty acres
land, more or less; eighty acres of which
cleared, in a good state of cultivation, and hav
thereon erected a large log dwelling house, ba
and other improvements. The above tract of la
will be sold as a whole or in parts to suit purch
ers. It is situated on the line of the Hunting
and Broad Top Railroad; is in a pleasant com
nity, convenient to market, and in every way
sirable for agricultural purposes.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purch
money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and
residue in two equal annual payments, with int
est, to be secured by judgment bonds and m
gage of purchaser.

SAMUEL PEIGHTAL,
JAMES WARD,
Administrators of John Peightal, decease
M'Connellstown, Pa., March 8, 1871—ts.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTA

[*Estate of James Piper, deceased.*]

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Cour
Huntingdon county, there will be exposed to p
lic sale, on the premises, in Tell township, H
tingdon county, Pa., on

Friday, the 24th day of March, 18

at one o'clock, a tract of land, situate in said to
ship, bounded by lands of Stittson Wilson, A
ander Scott, Alexander Rouse, Daniel Flot
others, containing about 217 acres, forty of w
are cleared, and the balance well timbered
WHITE OAK, CHESTNUT and ROCK O
and having thereon erected a LOG HOUSE
BARN. This land is near the Nossville and Sl
Gap Tanneries, and has on it a large amoun
bark and strap timber.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purc
money to be paid on confirmation of the sal
April Court, when the deed will be made,
the residue in two equal annual payments wit
terest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgag
judgments of the purchaser.

J. M. LUPFER,
Administrator of James Piper, decease
Shade Gap, Feb. 22,'71.ts.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTA

[*Estate of Daniel Curfman, deceased.*]

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Cou
Huntingdon county, there will be exposed to
lic sale, on the premises in Clay township, on

Wednesday, the 5th day of April, 1

at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, a tract of land
ate in said township, bounded by Sideling
lands of Daniel Curfman, Jr., Elizabeth Keith,
others, containing 80 acres, more or less, abou
of which are cleared and in a state of good c
vation, having thereon the Mansion House, a
and a fine Apple Orchard.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purc
money to be paid on the confirmation of sa
the April court, when the deed will be made,
third in one year thereafter, with interest, an
remaining one-third, except the amount that
be found due to the widow, in two years there
with interest. The amount due the widow t
main in said tract of land during her life, the
terest to be paid to her during life and the pr
pal to the heirs at the time of her death to b
cured by the bonds and mortgage of the purch

ISAAC TAYLOR,
Trust

Cassville, March, 15, 1871.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF V UABLE REAL ESTATE.

(*Estate of Henry Shaver, deceased.*)

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Co
Huntingdon County, the undersigned will e
to public sale, on the premises, on *SATURI*
MARCH 25TH, 1871, at one o'clock, p. m., a
following described real estate, late of Henry
ver, deceased, to wit:

No 1. All that certain tract of land situa
Shirley tp., near the borough of Mt. Union, b
ed on all sides by the lands of Peter Shaver,
ing thereon erected a thre story Frame Grist
Saw Mill, Dwelling House, Stable, and nece
outbuildings, and containing ten acres more o

No. 2. All that certain Farm, situate in S
township, bounded on the north by the Juniat
er, on the east by lands of Jacob Sowers, o
south by lands of James Barnes, and on the
by lands of George Miller and Peter Shaver,
taining 112 acres and 134 perches and allow
having thereon erected a two-story dwelling
and necessary outbuildings.

No. 3 All that certain tract of Woodland, s
in the same township, bounded on the nor
lands of Peter Shaver, on the east by lands of
Shaver's heirs, on the south by lands of Henr
penhaver, and on the west by lands of Peter
ver and others, containing 54 acres and 125 p
es and allowance.

No. 4. A lot of ground in the borough of M
Union, fronting 60 feet on the south side
Pennsylvania Railroad, and extending in
120 feet to an alley, bounded on the east by
Nicholas Shaver, and on the west by lot of
Gayton.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the pur
money to be paid on confirmation of sale, an
residue in two equal annual payments there
with interest, to be secured by the bonds and
gages of purchasers.

JOHN A. GAYTON,
HENRY C. SHAVER
March 8, 1871.—ts. Trust

Miscellaneous.

W. H. WOODS, W. B. LEAS, JAMES NOR
R. MILTON SPEER, DAVID BAR

THE UNION BANK OF HUNTI DON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

CAPITAL, PAID UP $100,00

Solicits accounts from Banks, Bankers, an
ers. A liberal Interest allowed on time De
All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the
commission.

Collections made on all points. Drafts
parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates.

Persons depositing Gold and Silver will
the same in return, with interest. The partn
individually liable to the extent of their whol
perty for all deposits.

C. C. NORTH, Cash

January 4, 1871.

HENRY & CO'S.

LUMBER AND COAL DEPO

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

Lath, Pickets, &c., constantly on

FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SAS

FRAMES, &C., at manufacturers' pric

ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, A
GHANY, SANDY RIDGE AN
PITTSBURG COAL,

BY the TON, CAR, or BOAT L

Feb. 15, 1871.

ROBERT U. JACOB,

Wholesale and retail dealer

IN THE BEST QUALITY OF

ANTHRACITE & BROAD TOP C

for all

STOVE,

BLACKSMITHING,

LIMEBURNING,

and

STEAM GENERA TING PURP

All sizes and kinds kept constantly on ha
all orders filled promptly at the lowest
rates.

Orders received either at the office near
Top Corner, room formerly occupied by the
Bank, or by A. B. Flood.

Mar1tf.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

t. Moriah Lodge, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Mon- evening of each month, in Brown's building.
anding Stone H. R. A. Chapter No. 201, meets the Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.
niata Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday ing, third floor, Leister's building.
unt Hor Camp of I. O. O F., meets every second and th Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.
arapahoe Tribe, No. 68, I O. of R. M., meets every rsday evening, third floor, Leister's building.
ung Men's Christian Association meets the first and d Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.
ost 33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in t House.
own Council meets the first Friday evening of each th.
untingdon Lodge, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Sat- y evening, in Smith's building.
untingdon Temple of Honor, No. 71, meets the fourth day of each month in Good Templar's Hall.
ie Websterian Club meets every Thursday evening, ie Y. M. C. A. room.
untingdon Council, O. U. A. M., meets first and third days of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

aptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. Plan- t. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
atholic—Washington street. Rev. P. B O'Halloran. rices first three Sundays in every month.
vangelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. Kerr. rices on Sabbath: 10½ a. m. 7 p. m
erman Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. Steckle. rices on Sabbath: 7 p. m,
ethodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. Foster. rices on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
rotestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.
resbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. Zahnizer. Ser- s on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

Railroad Meeting at Mount ion.—At a large and respectable meeting of citizens of Mount Union, and Huntingdon inty and vicinity, held at the American use, on Tuesday evening, the 14th inst— object of the meeting, to wit: the extend- of aid and encouragement to the Miramar n Company in their effort to develop the st mineral resources of this region of the ite, was briefly stated by John Dougherty, q., when, on his motion, Dr. George W. ompson, Chief Burgess of Mount Union, s called to the Chair, and John H. Light- r, Esq., of Shirleysburg, appointed Secre- y.

Col. Daniel V. Ahl, the President of the mpany, then explained to the entire satisfac n of all present why the surveys in this re- on were made by this company. He ex- essed to the meeting his acknowledgment Senator Petrikin for the interest manifested him in behalf of this enterprise. The eeting was then addressed by General A. L. issell, of Harrisburg, Captain Joseph Mifflin, ief engineer of the company, Rev. Mr- orehead and John Dougherty, Esq., of ount Union, showing the facilities which the fered for the construction of a railroad and e great importance of the contemplated iks as parts of a great through route be- een the East and West.

It was then on motion of Mr. Dougherty, esolved, that specimens of the various ores the district be sent to the Executive at arrisburg, and to his Honor Mayor Brush, Pittsburg, to enable the iron men of the tate to examine for themselves the kind and iality, of mineral wealth which this region ossesses.

The following letter from his Excellency hn W. Geary, which, although intended for meeting contemplated to be held at the urnt Cabins, in Fulton county, was then ead by General Russell at the request of ol. Ahl, for the information of the meeting:

Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, March 9, 1871.

Messrs. D. V. Ahl (President,) Cuyrus effries, James Kelly, John Dougherty, Com- iittee of the Miramar iron and railroad com- any: Gentlemen—I am in receipt of your ind invitation to attend the forthcoming ieeting of your company. It would afford ie great pleasure to be with you at the time nd place you indicate; but pressing official uties demand my constant presence in Har- isburg. The objects contemplated by your ssociation command my warmest sympathies, nd you may be assured of my hearty co peration wherever it will tend toward their ttainment.

* * * * * * * *

The purpose of your company is to open another enterprise for the still further development of the immense coal regions of Pennsylvania. Beneath your feet is a mineral deposit of great thickness and immense value, which has heretofore been untouched by the enterprise of man. Situated between the Juniata and the Potomac rivers, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroads, this valuable mineral region has remained undeveloped until now. Its richness has as yet been unfelt in the vast aggregate of Pennsylvania's material products. But commercial rivalry has had its day—the greed of one section being no longer able or willing to stay another from enjoying the advantages afforded by the open markets of the country. Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, no longer jealous of the expanding powers of each other, will henceforth unite in a cordial mutual effort to make this region what Philadelphia, New York and Boston have made of the coal fields of the Schuylkill. To open up this field for the Pennsylvania railroad at Mount Union to Mount Pleasant iron-works, thirty-two miles of railroad must be made, by which a continuous railroad connection will be secured from Clearfield, in this State, via Cowan's Gap and Hagerstown to Washington city and Baltimore, and to open a short and direct route fom New York through the anthracite coal fields and the Broad Top coal basin to Cincinnati and Pittsburg, via the East Broad Top and Connelsville railroad, a short link of twenty miles would unite in one chain much of the tonnage and travel from the capital of the United States to the Canadas, as well as from Connelleville and Baltimore and Ohio railroads to Philadelphia.

By this route facilities to a splendid market would be opended eastward and southward for the East Broad Top coal. At the same time, from the same enterprise, the great centre of the iron manufactories of the country would receive additions to its property by the new demands which would be made for its products. Here are deposits in close proximity, the levant, the fossiliferous and hematite iron ores, bituminous and semi-anthracite coal, auroral and scalient limestone. Here are found abundant water powers and a productive agricultural region, heretofore destitute of efficient outlets to markets; and in the midst of the great grass belt, the source of unfailing fertility, with a climate almost unsurpassed in beauty and salubrity. All these magnificent natural advantages are the gifts of God to man. It is for your energy to make of them the blessings which they were designed to be by their Creator; and when you have tested your ability in improving and developing this great region of wealth you will only realize the greatness of your power and the extent of your possession. It is on this account that I regard your railroad enterprise as one of the most important ever attempted in the State.

The area of the Broad Top coal fields is eighty square miles. The coal is semi anthracite, makes more steam, it is alleged, by forty per cent. than any other coal, and can be used without coking for smelting ore. It is admitted by all practical men to be very desirable for fuel. These qualities will not fail to give it great attraction in the market.

Broad Top is sixty miles nearer Baltimore by the Western Maryland railroad than is Cumberland. From East Broad Top coal basin to the Pennsylvania canal at Mount Union there will be a saving of twenty-five miles, as compared with the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad, while this field is nearer tide-water by thirty miles than are the Allegeny coal treasures. Every foot hill in this region is rich with deposits of fossiliferous ore.

I repeat these are the advantages insured to you by the locality which has been selected as the theatre of your enterprise. As you prosecute that enterprise to its extent, will you realize the value of these advantages; and as you are brought fairly into competition with like resources in other parts of the country, I do not fear but you will bear away your full share of prosperity. I consider it my duty, both as a civil officer and a citizen, to encourage railroads wherever there is the capital to pay for, and the trade to support them. They are the arteries through which pass the true blood of business, health and the more such channels we create, the greater is the increase of business in every direction.

I have read with great interest your letter to the chief burgess of Mechanicsburg, by which I learn it is your purpose, in connection with this enterprise, to construct a road along the base of the South mountain to connect with the Cumberland Valley railroad, affording thereby facilities for the development of that region, which is known to abound in immense beds of magnetic hematite and other ores.

With renewed assurances of my warmest sympathies for the success of your laudable undertaking and of my personal regard, I am, gentlemen, very respectfully and truly yours,

John W. Geary.

At the close of the reading of this letter, it was, on motion, resolved that the thanks of the meeting be tendered his Excellency Gov Geary, for the interest manifested in the welfare of this region and the development of its resources.

It was also resolved that Col. Ahl be requested to have a survey made of the shortest and best route from Mount Union to East Broad Top.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

Geo. W. Thompson, Prest.
John H. Lightner, Sec'y.

Huntingdon as a Manufacturing Point.—Several gentlemen, who have given the subject considerable attention, furnish us the following facts in regard to Huntingdon as a manufacturing point:

The population of the borough and suburbs, is about 3,500. It is located on the Juniata river, at the junction of the Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R., with the Penn'a. R. R. 201 miles west of Philadelphia, and 153 east of Pittsburgh. The Pennsylvania Canal extends through the borough, and affords cheap transportation to and from the seaboard, the Anthracite regions, and other parts of the interior of Pennsylvania and New York.

Two distinct and well developed veins of Fossil, and deposites of Hematite ore extend all along the base of Tussey Mountain, paral lel to which the B. T. R. R., passes at distances varying from one to three miles. These ores are now mined, and delivered by wagons, to the B. T. R. R., at M'Connellstown, 5 miles; Pleasant Grove, 7 miles, and Marklesburg, 12 miles from Huntingdon, and carried to Johnstown, Hollidaysburg and Bennington, by Pennsylvania R. R. and Canal to Danville. The ore land at these points is owned by numerous persons, principally the farmers of the vicinity and leases can be obtained at moderate rates. A tram-road from M'Connellstown, to and along the base of the mountain, could be cheaply constructed and would materially reduce the present cost of ore. At and beyond Marklesburg, R. Hare Powell, Esq., is now running drifts and tram-ways, with the intention of locating Furnaces, on B. T. R. R., near the ore, or at Huntingdon, as may, upon a full inquiry in regard to procuring a variety of ores, access to other coal regions, sites, water, &c. to be found most expedient. Mr. Powell expects to have such a large supply of ore from the drifts he is now making and others in contemplation, that he will have ore to sell. Near Bloody Run, on the Broad Top Railroad, the Fossil and Hematite ores are in close proximity, and the Kemble Coal and Iron Company, obtain their supply here, at a cost of $2.09 per ton including freight. Beyond Bloody Run lies a region exceedingly rich in iron ores, and which is now being developed by the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad, which it is expected will be finished by the Fall of 1871.

In addition to the foregoing ores, accessible by the Broad Top Railroad, ores of different varieties, valuable for mixing and manufacturing superior iron, are accessible by both Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal, within short distances, east and west of Huntingdon; among these are the well-known Springfield and Dorsey Hematite ores, and the ores in the vicinity of Mt. Union and Newton Hamilton, all of which are now mined, and some of them for distant furnaces.

Broad Top Coal, which makes good coke, can be obtained by railroad, at an average distance of 50 miles, while the Philipsburg and Allegheny Mountain Coal, both excellent for iron making, are accessible by P. R. R., at slightly enhanced distances.

Limestone of superior quality is found in bluffs immediately upon the Canal and P. R. R., for indefinite distance, commencing 2½ miles west of Huntingdon, and almost every station on the Broad Top Railroad.

Fire Brick of superior quality are now made in large quantities at Sandy Ridge, in the same vicinity as the Philipsburg Coal, before mentioned, 38 miles from Huntingdon by Pennsylvania Railroad.

Sites can be had near or within our borough limits, of equal or greater advantage than that of Riddlesburg, in regard to access by Railroad or Canal, dumpage, water, disposal of cinder, (at one the cinder can be used in enlarging the site to the extent of two or more acres,) and other minor particulars.

The success of the furnaces now in operation at Riddlesburg, on the B. T. R. R., demonstrate, we think, that iron can be made cheaper in this region than, perhaps, any other in in the United States; and taking into consideration our location, facilities of obtaining a variety of ore, coal from three nearly equidistant regions, proximity to limestone, good markets, school, churchs, and other incidents of a thriving town on the main line of railroad; we claim for this particular point—Huntingdon—a decided advantage.

Estimated cost of Pig Metal at Huntingdon:

2 4-5 tons ore, costing	$7 32
1 3 4 " coke,	7 00
1 3-10 " limestone, costing	80
Labor and Repairs,	4 35
Coal, &c., for engine,	24
Total cost per ton of Iron,	$19 71

The foregoing calculation is the result of careful inquiry, and we feel confident that it is substantially correct, at present prices, and can be delivered or reduced when the business shall be fairly developed.

The principal items of expense in operating rolling mills, are labor, and the fuel used in puddling, and producing steam power for machinery. As regards labor of this kind, it commands about the same price all over the country, except in cities, where it is enhanced by high rents and cost of living. With respect to the item of fuel, there could be no better point than Huntingdon, as it is the central point for the raw materials used, viz: Bituminous coal and pig metal. Nearly all the rolling mills east of us, even to the sea board, are operated with bituminous coal, a very large proportion of which comes from this immediate vicinity, costing when delivered to them, $3.50 to $6 per ton, while it can be delivered in Huntingdon, in large quantities at less than $2.00 per ton. The saving of transportation alone would make a handsome profit on rolling iron, while the reputation of the ore produced in the Juniata region, and the great facilties for transportation in every direction, would give it an excellent market from the start. The same reasons which apply to manufactured iron would make this an advantageous point for almost any branch of industry requiring steam power.

Prints and Muslins a full stock from 6 cents per yard up at 732 & 734 Hill street.

Temperance Appointments—Editor Huntingdon Journal.—*Dear Sir.*—Arrangements have been made with H. D. M'Gaw, of Pittsburgh, to lecture on the subject of Temperance in this county.

Will you please publish the appointments in your paper, you will confer a favor on many of your subscribers, and give aid to a good cause.

Spruce Creek, Thursday	March	23d.
Barree, Friday	"	24th.
Petersburg, Saturday	"	25th.
Huntingdon, Monday	"	27th.
Mill Creek, Tuesday	"	28th.
Mapleton, Wednesday	"	29th.
Mt. Union, Thursday	"	30th.
Shirleysburg, Friday	"	31st.
Orbisonia, Saturday	April	1st.
Cassville, Monday	"	3d
Broad Top City, Tuesday	"	4th.
Coalmont, Wednesday	"	5th.
Marklesburg, Thursday	"	6th.
McConnelstown, Friday	"	7th.

Mr. M'Gaw has been in the lecture field for years. He is an able lecture, and we bespeak for him a large audience. Let the people, young and old, turn out, and we are sure they will be pleasantly and profitably entertained.

All admitted free.

A. H. WEIDMAN, }
D. R. FRY, } Dis. Dep's.

Numbering the Houses and Changing the Names of Streets.—An ordinance was passed and approved on the 3d inst., which changes the names of a number of the streets of this place, as follows, viz:

The road known by the name of Standing Stone Creek Ridge road from its intersection with Hill street northward to the line between the borough and Henderson township is to be called First street; St. Clair, Second street; Smith, Third; Montgomery, Fourth; Bath, Fifth; Franklin, Sixth; Charles, Seventh; the road from the north-eastern end of the of the upper bridge over the Juniata, in a north-earstern direction to the Pennsylvania Canal, thence to the angle in Washington and Fulton streets, extending from Washington to Mifflin is to be called Eighth; Chestnut, ninth; Walnut, Tenth; Spruce, Eleventh; Pine, Twelfth; Locust, Thirteenth; Cypress, Fourteenth; Anderson, Fifteenth; Grant, Sixteenth; Scott, Seventeenth; Lincoln, Eighteenth, and Jackson, Nineteenth. Allegheny street is extended along the Pennsylvania rail road to the creek and westward to the intersection with Eighth street near the upper bridge over the Juniata. Hill street from Second street west-wardly along the turnpike as laid out in the plans and additions of the borough. The road from the eastern end of Church street, up the valley of Standing Stone Creek is called Standing Stone Avenue.

The road from the northern end of Franklin street is called Warm Spring Avenue. The towing path of the Pennsylvania Canal is named Canal Avenue. The street known as Dorland street is called Oneida street.

All lots are required to be divided into spaces of 25 feet and to be numbered:

Commencing on the north eastern side of Hill street, at the south eastern line of the borough, the first space to be designated No. 1; second space, No. 3; third space, No 5, &c.; the spaces on the opposite side of the street, to be designated by the alternate numbers, 0, 2, 4, 6, &c., in such manner that in passing north westward, each cross street shall begin another hundred, corresponding with its numeral. On the streets running at right angles from the river; 100 shall commence at Allegheny street; 200 at Hill street; 300 at Washington street; 400 at Mifflin street; 500 at Church street; 600 at Moore street, and 700 at Oneida street. The numbers 1, 3, 5, 7, &c., shall be alloted to spaces on the north western side, and the alternate numbers 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, &c., to spaces on the southeastern side of said streets.

The owner or occupant of any public building, dwelling house, office, store, shop, or other house or building, occupied or used in carrying on any trade or business, fronting or having an entrance upon any public street, is required within sixty days from and after the passage of the act, to cause to be erected or or painted on some conspicuous part of the front entrance to such house or building, the number or numbers of the space or spaces, upon which such house or building stands; to be designated by figures not less than one and a half inches in height.

And if the owner or occupant of any house or building shall refuse or neglect to cause a number to be placed thereon, or the entrance thereto, as required, or, in case a number has been placed thereon, shall neglect to keep the same in a legible condition, he shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars, together with the cost of erecting such number or placing the same in proper condition, to be recovered before any one of the Burgesses, as like fines are recoverable.

And before any building is erected or completed, after the passage of the act, fronting or having an entrance upon any public street, shall be occupied, the owner thereof shall cause to be placed upon said building or entrance, the number or numbers allotted to the space upon which such building stands; and in default thereof for thirty days, after the occupation of such building, shall be subject to the penalty prescribed in Section 5, of the Act.

Those celebrated little Yara Segars for sale at McKiernan's, near Broad Top Corner. 15.2t

Jury List—April Term.

GRAND JURORS.

William Appleby, farmer, Dublin
William Africa, shoemaker, Huntingdon
Samuel Beaver, farmer, Penn
John B. Donaldson, laborer, Hopewell
Andrew Gleason, merchant, Carbon
Robert Given, farmer, Walker
Mord Gaghagan blacksmith, Huntingdon
M. S. Harrison, tinner, Shirleysburg
James Hutchison, farmer, Henderson
Henry Hudson, surveyor, Clay
Wm. Hardy, laborer, Jackson
Joel Isenberg, farmer, Cromwell
Thomas Irvin, farmer, Union
Christian Long, gentleman, Huntingdon
Joseph Miller, farmer, Shirley
James McElroy, clerk, Porter
Robert Oakman, farmer, Union
Alex Ramsey, farmer, Springfield
Alex Rouse, farmer, Tell
John Stonerod, carpenter, Warriorsmark
Jonathan Wilson, farmer, West
George Walker, tinner Huntingdon
D. L. Wray, clerk, Franklin
Henry Wilson, farmer, Oneida

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Alex Armitage, carpenter, Huntingdon
Peter N. Burkett, farmer, Warriorsmark
Wm Bollinger, farmer, Clay
Samuel Buck, farmer, Springfield
Alex Briggs, farmer, Tell
Daniel Berkstresser, farmer, Shirley
Isaac Brumbaugh, farmer, Cass
Abram Crothers, Inn keeper, Orbisonia
Richard Colegate, J. P., Shirley
Wm Clymans, constable, Dublin
Edward Couch, farmer, Barree
Andrew Chaney, farmer, Barree
James Clayton, farmer, Tell
John Cunningham, farmer, West
John M Donaldson, farmer, Lincoln
John C. Dixson, collier, Warriorsmark
Ephraim Doyle, cabinetmaker, Shirleysburg
A. W. Evans, J. P. Cassville
Isaac Enyeart, farmer, Cromwell
Abram Grubb, farmer, Penn
Isaac C. Gorsuch, blacksmith, Brady
John Gensimore, farmer, Warriorsmark
John Graffius, farmer, West
Luther Hileman, farmer, Cromwell
James Henderson, farmer, Cassville
Frank Harrison, tinner, Mt. Union
David Hamilton, farmer, Cass
Adam Heeter, farmer, Clay
Allison Heeter, laborer, Mapleton
Frederick Harmony, farmer, Shirley
John Hamilton, Carpenter, Coalmont
John Hutchison, farmer, Warriorsmark
Emanual Herncame, farmer, Shirley
Thadeus Jackson, farmer, Barree
George Kimberland, farmer, Cromwell
J. Lamberson, merchant, Huntingdon
G. W. Lamberson, farmer, Springfield
Samuel Lutz, farmer, Shirley
Thomas J. Miller, farmer, Barree
Dennis McHugh, boss miner, Carbon
John F. Meninger, farmer, Clay
John Randolph, laborer, Jackson
Benedict Stevens, J. P., Springfield
John A. Spangler, farmer, Cass
A. W. Swoope, J. P. Mapleton
M. L. Shaffner, farmer, Brady
Edward Thompson, farmer, Juniata
John Whitehead, coal operator, Carbon

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Andrew Anderson, farmer, Porter
William Burket, farmer, Warriorsmark
William Christy, J. P., Alexandria
Sterret Cummins, farmer, Jackson
David Cunningham, farmer, Jackson
Daniel Curfman, farmer, Clay
Stewart Corbett, farmer, Lincoln
James G. Crothers, farmer, Brady
Andrew Crotsley, farmer, Cass
William Decker, farmer, Jackson
James Duff, mason, Jackson
Michael Fogle, farmer, Dublin
John Flenner, gentleman, Huntingdon
James Gleason, merchant, Carbon
Carmon T. Green, butcher, Barree
Geo. W. Walley, farmer, Cromwell
Mordecai Henry, farmer, West
Richard D. Heck, farmer, Cromwell
Jacob Hoffman, tanner, Mt. Union
Jacob H. Isett, farmer, Penn
R. U. Jacob, coal dealer, Huntingdon
John Ketterman, farmer, Lincoln
Lewis Knode, farmer, Porter
John Minnick, tanner, Dublin
Hugh Madden, farmer, Cromwell
H. L. McCarthy, gentleman, Huntingdon
Abraham Megahan, J. P., Penn
Charles McGill, farmer, Penn
Abraham Pheasant, farmer, Cass
William Reed, saddler, Penn
James Rhea, J. P., Tell
Joseph L. Replogle, farmer, Porter
David Reybold, shoemaker, Warriorsmark
J. P. Stevens, farmer, Clay
John W. Scott, founder, Tod
Adam Warfel, blacksmith, Brady

C. E. McKiernan (successor of J. Lamberson,) has the finest brands of tobacco, cigars. snuffs, &c., at Broad Top corner. March 1st, 2t.

Chief engineer Wilson, of the Pennsyivania Railroad, has issued notices to contractors for the grading of the Morrison's Cove Railroad from McKee's Gap, to Martinsburg. We understand the work is to commence sometime next month, and the road to be finished about the first of August. The track to the Gap is being laid rapidly, and by the middle of April the cars will be running regularly.—*Hol. Register*

Norway Oats and Seed Barley, for sale at Henry's. [mh. 22 3t.

The Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Project.—John Dougherty, Esq., of Mt. Union, this county, sends us a copy of a letter written by him to Hon. Samuel Calvin and John Cresswell, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, under date of Mount Union, March 4, 1871, published in the *Register*, with a request to publish, which we would be pleased to do, if our space were not so very limited; we will, however, do the next best thing—condense it.

Mr. Dougherty, speaking of a survey of a route to connect the Cumberland Valley Railroad with the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, says:

"When this road is built it will open a through railway from the Baltimore and Ohio and Connellsville and Pittsburg Railroads to the Cumberland Valley and Pennsylvania Railroads. By these roads the trade and travel from the southern counties of Pennsylvania will reach Philadelphia; anthracite coal will be shipped via Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad, and thence via Pennsylvania Railroad and Mount Union and Sideling Hill gap to the Potomac and Ohio Valleys. At or near Hopewell, your Morrison Cove and Hollidaysburg Railroad should intersect the Cumberland Valley and Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad line, and thus (when built) open a short low grade railroad from Hollidaysburg to Washington City.

"Captain Joseph Mifflin's corps of engineers will in a few days hence, reach Hopewell. Would it not be adviseable that the citizens of Blair county should send a committee to meet Col. D. V. Ahl, and his corps of engineers at Hopewell, and arrange where it will be most advantageous to intersect the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad so as to open up a direct railway route from Altoona via Hollidaysburg and Morrison's Cove to Washington City and Baltimore, Maryland?

"Now whilst the citizens of Franklin, Fulton and Huntingdon counties are at work in surveying the only unprovided link in a chain of railway from Cumberland Valley to Pittsburg via Bedford, we deem it of mutual advantage that your citizens should send a committee of gentlemen interested in the proposed railway (from Hollidaysburg to Washington City,) which, when built, will shorten the distance by rail one hundred miles, as compared with the route via Harrisburg; a work in which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the merchants and manufacturers of Pittsburg and Johnstown are interested.

"Unless the iron manufacturers of Pittsburg and Johnstown visit Col. Ahl's iron mines at Louden, Pa., and stand on the plateau between Mount Union and the Potomac, they will not believe that near this proposed Washington and Hollidaysburg Railroad, dyke of upwards of thirty rods in width, and miles in depth, filled with metalic iron, free from slate, clay or sand, lie dormant from whence manufacturers of steel rails may obtain iron ores suitable to mix with the refractory iron ores of Western Pennsylvania.

The forces that raised this water shed, lifted the Broad Top coal basin from its ocean bed, and rent the Matinal, Levant, Scalent, and Surgent Stratas, through all which the auroral (No. 2 limestone) protrudes, opened dykes and seams through and around Black Log and Shade Mountains now filled with stratified hematite iron ore from molten metalic basins beneath the earth's crust."

Ladies Felt Cloth and Balmoral skirts, corsets and corset clasps very cheap at Henry & Co's. 2t.

A Sad Affair.—The body of Frank B. Isett, was found yesterday morning, (Tuesday,) about 7 o'clock, dead in his bed at his boarding house, the residence of Simon Brotherline. Quite a quantity of blood was discovered, and the supposition was, that he had bled to death from a hemorrhage of the lungs, but on further examination a small revolver was discovered beneath the cover, and what appears to be a bullet hole about the middle of his forehead. His death must have been almost instantaneous. Mr. Isett returned from a visit to Carlisle on Thursday, and has been sick and confined to his room part of the time since, and has shown evident signs of insanity. He was a young man greatly respected in this community, and was for a number of years a member of the firm of McLarahan, Stone & Isett, in the foundary and machine business. He was aged about 30 years, and his parents reside at Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county. His sad death casts a gloom over our whole community.

An inquest is to be held this morning (Tuesday) as soon as the arrival of the coroner from Altoona, when the facts of this sad affair will be examined into and reported upon.

Since writing the above, an Inquest was held by Corner John W. Humes, composed of the following jurymen, John Charles, David Sellers, George Diehl, David Over, John G. Fleck and Simon B. Barr, who after being duly sworn and affirmed and having examined the body, and heard the evidence, rendered the following verdict:

"That deceased came to his death by a pistol shot in his forehead, inflicted by his own hands."—*Hol. Register.*

Net, Broom and Gill Twine, at Henry & Co.'s, Nos. 732 & 734, Hill street. [mh.15.3t.

To Nebraska, California, and Kansas, and the B. & M. R. R. Lands.—The "Burlington Route," so called, lies right in the path of the Star of Empire. It runs almost immediately in the center of the great westward movement of emigration. Crossing Illinois and Iowa, it strikes the Missouri river at three points.

These three points are the gateways into three great sections of the trans-Missouri region.

The Northern gate is Omaha, where the great Pacific road will take you to the land of gold and grapes, sunny mountains, and perpetual summer.

The middle gate is Plattsmouth, which opens upon the south half of Nebraska, south of the Platte river, a region unsurpassed on the continent for agriculture and grazing. Just here are the B. & M. Railroad lands, concerning Geo. S. Harris, the land officer at Burlington, Iowa, can give you all information, and in the heart of them is Lincoln, the State Capital and present terminus of the road.

The Southern gate leads to Kansas, by connections with the St. Joe Road at Hamburg, running direct to St. Joe and Kansas City.

The trains of the Burlington run smoothly and safely, and make all connections. It runs the best of coaches, Pullman Palace and Pullman dining cars, and should you take the journey for the journey's sake alone, you will be repaid; or take it to find a home or a farm and you cannot find either better than among the B. & M. lands, where you can buy on ten years' credit, and at a low price.

A full line of Cassimieres very cheap at 732 & 734 Hill street. 2t.

Morrison's Cove R. R.—Morrison's Cove is destined ere long to hear the whistle of the locomotive. Trains will soon run regularly from Hollidaysburg to McKee's Gap, and from thence to Roaring Spring, and the route is located. Its continuance to Martinsburg is assurred. From thence there are several easy grades to Woodbury and Pattonsville, and the final connection with the H. & B. T. road is in the future.

We clip the above from the Blair County *Radical*, and we have assurance from private sources to the same effect. We feel a decided interest in the construction of this work, passing, as it will, by many places of hallowed memory, that are near and dear to us, and yet we feel keenly that when it is completed it will be nothing more nor less than a rivalroad to the Broad Top. There is no denying this. We may try to shut our eyes to this fact as much as we please, but this is the long, broad and short of it. The Morrison's Cove Railroad means to connect with the Broad Top R. R. at Mount Dallas or at some point between that place and Hopewell. And when this is done its managers will compete for the passenger travel and carry off all the scary old ladies and nervous old gentlemen that may desire to travel by way of Bedford east. Hadn't our Broad Top people better put their house in order? It will take some time to complete the Morrison's Cove Road and in the meantime Broad Top had better "fill up!" Look at the matter, gentlemen!

Highway Robbery—*A High Handed Outrage.*—On last Friday, as Joseph Colabine, the mail-carrier between Huntingdon and Stone Valley, was making his usual Friday trip, about three-fourths of a mile this side of the Warm Springs, at a small stream along the way, his attention was arrested by two men, one of whom appeared as if he had just been taking drink and was in the act of getting up from the water. As he approached them, one of the men seized his horse and demanded his money. He replied that he had none to which they rejoined that they knew better. They immediately commenced "going through his pockets." Mr. Colabine knew that two of his acquaintances were a short distance ahead of him, and he called lustily. He was immediately seized by the throat and choked until the impressions were distinctly visible an hour and a half afterwards when we saw him. They took $75 from him sixty of which were taxes collected for the county. He had also money to deposit for John M. Smith & Son, Robert M'Burney and Samuel W. Myton, all of which they gobbled up, but at present we do not know the amount. One of the men was supposed to be about forty years of age, while the other was quite young. They presented no weapons nor did they make any threats. A check which they found in one of the bank books they handed back with the books. After the deed was committed they walked directly up Warrior Ridge. This is the coolest performance that we have heard of lately.

Groceries and Spices very cheap at Henry & Co's 2t

M. E. Church Appointments.—The following are the appointments of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church for the Juniata District, for the year 1871, made a few days ago, at Carlisle, by Bishop Jaynes:

B. B. Hamlin, presiding elder, post office, Huntingdon, Pa.; Huntingdon, M. K. Foster; Petersburg, M. L. Smith; Manor Hill, W. Gwynn, W. Shriber; Mount Union, J. Moorehead; Newton Hamilton, J. P. Moore; M'Veytown, C. V. Wilson; Granville, W. J. Owens; Lewistown, J. Thrush; Freedom, G. W. Dunlap; Milroy, W. Ely; Mifflin, H. C. Pardoe; Thompsontown, J. R. Akers; Tuscarora, J. A. Ross, J. Horning; New Bloomfield, E. Shoemaker; Concord, W. Dunmire, S. A. Creveling; Shade Gap, W. H. Stevens; Shirleysburg, W. R. Whitney; Scottville, G. W. Bouse; Cassville, A. W. Decker; Markelsburg, J. P. Long; Saxton, W. A. M'Kee, Isaac Heckman; Bloody Run, A. M. Barnitz; Rays Hill, J. Gray; Bedford, A. W. Gibson; Rainsburg, J. A. M'Kindless; Shellsburg, G. S. Sykes; Pleasantville, R. H. Wharton.

Reliable Flower and Garden Seeds at Patton's. March 22, 4t.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.—The trains on this road run regularly now from Cumberland to Meyers Mills on the eastern end and from Pittsburgh to Turkey Foot on the western end, leaving a short gap to be completed, which we are assurred will be done by the first of April. People from this section desiring to go to Cumberland or West Verginia will take the Broad Top R. R. to Mt. Dallas and from thence by stage to Bridgeport, 23 miles beyond, where they will take the train for Cumberland. See advertisement in another column.

The decision of the Supreme Court refusing to dissolve the temporary injunction restraining the Board of Directors of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company, from perfecting a lease to the P. & C. Company is not likely to be further contested, and the Central will have her own way in the premises. Unfortunate Bedford!

Some folks use the Prescription yeast Powder! Patton has it at the Depot Drug Store. March 22, 4t.

Benevolent Bequests.—Miss Maria Steele, a maiden lady, died in this place on Monday, the 13th instant. Some time in November last she made a will, in which, after bequeathing a couple of legacies, she bequeathed $2000 to the Home for Little Wanderers, located in Philadelphia, and she divided the remainder of her estate equally between The Lincoln University for the theological education of colored youths, located in Chester county, and the Freedman's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is not known what her estate will be worth. It is supposed that it will not fall short of $5000. Miss Steele, we learn, was not a member of the M. E. Church, but said, in her lifetime, that the membership of this Society was so much more active than those of other churches that she was induced to make the distinction.

The weather has been damp for a day or two and consequently McKiernan has made a fine sale of tobacco, cigars, pipes, tobacco pouches, &c. &c., call and see him at Broad Top corner. March 1st. 2t.

Huntingdon.—Huntingdon editors are amusing themselves by having a "big injun" talk about rolling mills, furnaces, water works and a town clock. We are afraid the quill drivers of that place are undertaking too much. One thing at a time, gentleman. Attend to your water-works first, then, as editors are generally too poor to afford a watch, insist on a town clock. These things accomplished, Huntingdon will be as far advanced as Bedford—always saving and excepting our far famed summer resort, and our pure and life-giving atmosphere, which are unequalled and unexcelled on God's green earth. And further deponent saith not.—*Bedford Gazette.*

Go 'lang with your blather! Those Bedford fellows see everything but their Poor House!

"Oh wad some power the giftie gie us,
To see oursel ves as others see us!"

The best Michigan Fine Cut Tobacco in town for sale at 103, South Fourth street. [mh. 22 1t.

Mrs. Anna T. Randall has been engaged to lecture in the Court House, on Thursday, March 23, 1871, upon "Our Great Grandmothers and their Great Grand daughters" Mrs. Randall is so well and favorably known by all in this community, that it is unnecessary to mention the flattering notices, given her, at the numerous places she has delivered her interesting lecture. The mere announcement of her coming, we are satisfied will insure a full audience.

The price of admission will be only 25 cents, to all parts of the house.

Call at Read's, 410 Hill street for Drugs. [mh. 22 1t.

A Postal Car.—The people along the Broad Top Railroad have long experienced a great disadvantage in the receipt of their southern mail. For instance the Bedford mail for Riddlesburg, Marklesburg and all along the road is first sent through to Huntingdon to be distributed and the next up train delivers it. This makes a difference of twenty-four hours in the delivery of the mails. This difficulty is now to be remedied by placing a postal car on the road and the distributions will be made in the car. This is a much needed improvement.

Norway Oats and Seed Barley, for sale at Henry's. [mh. 22 3t.

Boots and Shoe Business.—Our much esteemed friend, J. Henry Hutton, of Bedford, called at our sanctum, a few days ago in our absence, on his way east to prepare to meet his numerous friends, who may desire to purchase their spring supplies. Our friend is connected with the extensive Boot and Shoe house of A. A. Shumway & Co., 434 Market and 429 Merchant streets, where he will be pleased to prove what we say of him to any of our friends who may wish to learn how a good fellow does business. Look him up when you go east.

Widow Glass and Putty at Patton's. March 22, tf.

Hollidaysburgers are raising funds for the purchase of a steam fire engine. Our town will remain behind her neighbors in this particular, as there is no possible show of us soon getting anything in that line. Our people appear to be satisfied with the miserable "squirts" now on hand. A friend at our elbow suggests that if the Council were to save the money expended in keeping up the street-lamps they would soon be able to purchase a first-class machine. A very sensible view of the matter.

Have you tried the genuine Imported Mustard? 1lb equals 2 of ordinary—at Patton's. March 22, 3t.

Get Your Numbers.—Amongst the great vareity of numbers being put up our citizens, we see none nearer perfection than those manufactured by Levi R. Chaplin. They are gotten up in good taste, and at the same-time much cheapsr than the price asked for inferior looking ones. Orders left at Chaplin's Barbershop will receive prompt attention, and the work will be executed in an artistic manner.

Who cannot spare a quarter to hear Mrs. Randall. No reserved seats.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
For the week ending March 4, 1871	8,183
Same date last year	4,994
Increase for week	3,189
Shipped for the year 1871	57,705
Same date last year	45,992
Increase for year 1871	11,213

"Our Great Grand-mothers and their Great Grand-daughters."

Since last week, we have closely examined the communication of T. N. Colder, and we are satisfied that it is both libellous and slanderous; and while we believe Mr. Colder has been made prominent—and that prominence ridiculed—against his wishes, yet we cannot assume the responsibility of an article of this nature.

"Blow bugle, blow." "Darius Green." Mrs. Randall on the 23d.

Howe Sewing Machines.—The people are flocking to see the Wonderful Howe Sewing Machine, and as it then speaks for itself, they are going off like hot cakes. A fresh supply of Machines, Wall Paper, Window Shades, &c., just received at Brown's Carpet Store, 525½ Hill street.

Mrs. Randall's lecture, on March 23d, only 25 cents.

It Stands to Reason.—People will go where they buy the best goods for the least money, and in the clothing line they do that at Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall. It is no wonder then that Oak Hall is the business place in Philadelphia.

Give Mrs. Randall an old time welcome.

The public sale of the Presbyterian Church and Two Lots on Hill street will be continued on Thursday, March 23d, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Sale to be held on the premises.

JAMES A. BROWN,
For the Sec'y of Board of Trustees.

Fill the Court House on the 23d.

One Hundred Per Cent.—Since the enlargement of Oak Hall—the largest clothing house in Philadelphia—the business has incroased nearly a hundred per cent. It seems impossible to build a house too large for a business conducted on the principle of fair dealing and small profits.

The best Michigan Fine Cut Tobacco in town for sale at 103, South Fourth street. [mh. 22 1t.

Notice.—We hereby caution everybody and all their friends to pass by the firm that offers Paper Soled Shoes at 20 per cent. below our prices. We sell first-class goods at fair prices and make no misrepresentation.

HENRY & CO.

Something New at the Bazaar of Fashion.—Mrs. L. A Hamer respectfully announces that she is now making a specialty of cleaning and coloring ladies' and gentlemen's Kid Gloves, and white and mixed Furs. Call at the corner of Bath and Mifflin streets, Huntingdon, Pa.

From and after the first day of April next, the patients of R. Allison Miller, Dentist, will receive his personal attention. Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m., and from 1 to 4 p. m.

Fisher & Sons will receive, during the next thirty days, their large spring stock of carpetings, mattings, &c. They show the largest and best selected stock in the county and sell the cheapest. March 8, 6t.

Pearl Drop.—This is an excellent article for beautifying the complexion, as will be attested by those who have tried it. Manufactured and for sale by Mrs. L. A. Hamer. Druggists and Milliners supplied.

Subscribers to the Journal who intend changing their places of residence on or about the first of April, will notify us of the fact and corrections will be made accordingly.

Broad Top corner is looking up. Everybody buys their fine cut chewing and every other variety of tobacco, cigars, snuffs, &c., of Mc Kiernan. March 1st. 2t.

Rooms to let.—A number of rooms, suitable for offices or small families, can be had in Cunningham's building, on Railroad street. Call at S. B. Chaney & Co.'s store. tf.

All the notions of the people can be supplied by the notions at KcKiernan's at Broad Top corner. A great variety on hand March 1st. 2t.

We are glad to know that the health of our friend Dr. R. A. Miller, has so far recovered as to enable him to give his practice his undivided attention.

Go to Orbison & Miller's, Orbisonia, Pa., for cheap Dry Goods, Groceries and Cook Stoves. Splendid table Syrup for 80 cents per gallon. March 15.3t

Qualites warranted 1, 2, & 3, Mackerel, Labrador, Portland and Lake Herring, at fair prices, just received two full car loads at Henry & Co's. 3t

A Rare Chance.—Glazier and Bro., have just received a new lot of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, &c., to which the attention of consumers is invited.

Choice Black Alpacas, Prints of the best qualities and latest styles, and muslins of different qualities at astonishingly low figures.

The best thing out Weidas Revolving Smoothing Iron, for sale at A. R. Stewart & Co. March 8, 2-m.

Drugs, Essences, Oils, etc. supplied to dealers at lowest rates, at Reads, 410 Hill street [mh. 22 1t.

The best Michigan Fine Cut Tobacco in town for sale at 103, South Fourth street. [mh. 22 1t.

Buy Queensware at Henry's. They have the largest stock in town.

If you want bargains, that is the place where they can be had. March 8, 2t.

Genuine Norway Oats for sale by Glazier & Bro. Price, $1.50 per bushel. [mh15.tf.

Marseilles and Lancaster Quilts, at reduced prices, at Henry & Co.'s. [mh.15.4t.

Gum Diapers 1,00 a square at Henry & Co's. 4t.

Norway Oats and Seed Barley, for sale at enry's. [mh. 22 3t.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING
CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Jan. 4, '71.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin.

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.

Jan. 18, '71.

GRAND DEPOT
FOR
NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE

HAS JUST OPENED A

SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

CALL AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of

BENJAMIN JACOBS,

Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

January 4, 1871.

NEW STORE.

John Hagey has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of choice goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,

and a general variety of white and yellow

QUEENSWARE.

These goods have been carefully bought, in regular houses, and will be sold at reasonable prices, as he has advantages over others, his expenses being trifling.

Every artical usually found in a first-class store will be kept on hand.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him in the past, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store on Washington street.

Jan. 4, '71.

Miscellaneous.

SMUCKER, BROWN & CO.,
AT THEIR

FURNITURE WAREROOM,

In Smith's Building,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Have just opened an immense stock of all kinds of

FURNITURE,

of the latest styles and best manufacture, consisting of

PARLOR,
DINING-ROOM and
CHAMBER FURNITURE,

MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,

Cottage and Walnut Suits of all Styles.

Purchasers will find the largest stock of

GOOD FURNITURE

ever offered in Central Pennsylvania, which will be sold

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We buy direct from manufacturers, for cash, and will sell for cash only. We can offer greater bargains than are to be had in the cities.

Huntingdon, July 13, 1870.–3m.

TOWN LOTS

In West Huntingdon for Sale.

Buy Lots From First Hands at

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Purchasers desiring to build, can have very liberal terms as to payments.

Now is the time to invest.

Apply to

R. ALLISON MILLER.

Jan. 4, '71.

H. ROBLEY,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

Has removed to one door south of the Bee Hive, on Montgomery street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.

He has just received a full line of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
OVERCOATINGS,

and he solicits a call from the public, promising to make goods to order, in a workmanlike manner.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY
PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale his Valuable Mill Property, situated on the Juniata river and Pennsplvania Railroad, at Union Furnace, now Morrell P. O.

In addition to the Mill, which is a new and substantial frame building, furnished with the best machinery, there are Eighty-Five Acres of Land lying on both sides of the Juniata river, and on Sinking Spring creek, embracing all the valuable and available Water Power in that vacinity. Erected on said lands are a New House, for miller's residence, and a Large Bank Barn.

This property is in every respect in good condition and being located in the midst of a rich agricultural community, having easy communication up and down the Juniata, with Canoe Valley, and with all points by railroad, is one of the most desirable properties of the kind in the State.

My attorneys, P. M. & M. S. Lytle, will give further information to persons desiring to purchase.

Apply to them or to myself on the premises.

J. A. HAGERTY,
Morrell P. O., Penna.

Jan. 4,'71 3m*.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

BEE HIVE!! BEE HIVE!!

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS IS

THE MOTTO OF THE

BEE HIVE GROCERY

Montgomery St., near the Broad Top Depot,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

N. B. CORBIN

Has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class Grocery, consisting in part of

SUGARS, TEA, COFFEE,
MOLASSSES,
CRACKERS, CANDIES,
FRUITS, CHEESE,
TOBACCO SEGARS,

and everything else to be found in an establishment of this kind.

SPICES

of all kinds, pure and fresh, such as

Cinnamon,	Cloves,
Allspice,	Peppers,
Mustard,	Ginger,

and all other articles usually kept in a first-class establishment.

BAKERY.

I continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES,

at reasonable prices. The following Fancy Cakes always on hand or baked to order:

Pound Cake,	Lady Cake,
Fruit "	Citron "
Marble "	Sponge "

Parties supplied with all kinds of cakes and confections at short notice and reasonable rates.

Family flour, of superior brand, always on hand, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchase at this establishment.

TOYS!! TOYS!! ! TOYS

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant. I can sell Toys cheaper than any other house in the county, and all I ask is a visit from the public to substantiate the assertion.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to me in the past. I will exert my best efforts to merit its continuance.

Huntingdon, Jan. 4, 1871.

W. K. RAHM'S

CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY STORE,

(*One door west of Josiah Cunningham's,*)

Is now stocked with a choice assortment of al kinds of goods usally found in a store of this kind, consisting of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, PEPPER, SALT, &C.

together with an endless variety of

CANDIES, TOYS, JEWELRY, NOTIONS, &c.

all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other store in Huntingdon.

A choice brand of Tobacco and Segars always on hand.

Pure Cider Vinegar on hand at all times.

I respectfully ask a share of public patronage, feeling confident that my prices will be satisfactory.

W. K. RHOM.

Jan. 4, '71.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CHOICE GROCERIES, CANDIES, TOYS, CANNED FRUITS, &C.,

IS AT

D. S. AFRICA'S.

His stock consists of all kinds of Groceries, Teas, Spices, Canned and Dried Fruits, Cider Vinegar, Common and Fancy Soaps, Hair Oil, Perfumery, Pen Knives, Pocket Books, &c. Call and examine his stock.

Don't forget the place. North-east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. S. AFRICA.

Jan. 4, '71.

Pianos and Music.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED THE GREAT

BALTIMORE PIANO

MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS, OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unpurchased preminence, which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

suppliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

All our Square Pianos have our New Improved Overstrung Scale and the Agraffe Treble.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in Grand Pianos and Square Grands, Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the Sole Wholesale Agency for the most Celebrated

PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEANS,

which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
JAMES BELLAK,
Wholesale Depot, 279 & 281 South 5th street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Sept. 21, 1870–6m.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from

E. J. GREENE,

Dealer in

STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for	$300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for	80 " "
" Melodeons for	70 " "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building,

January 4, 1871.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Feeding a Variety of Fodder.

Most farmers need line upon line, precept upon precept, in regard to the care required for their domestic animals during the foddering season. Many persist in adhering to the old practice of feeding only one kind of fodder for a given period, and then changing to another for a few weeks No practice can be attended with more unsatisfactory results than this. Sheep, for example, are frequently confined to straw and a little grain daily. Then for a few weeks, hay is substitued and the grain omitted. Sheep are exceedingly fond of a variety of feed. Therefore a far better practice would be to feed a small quantity of hay every day, and not quite as much grain, letting the stock have free access to good straw, day and night.

All kinds of domestic animals will thrive far more satisfactorily when a variety of food is provided than when only one kind is dealt out without change. Even horses become excessively tired of cut feed at every meal; they need a change. Therefore, it will always be better to change the feed so as to afford the animal any advantage that may rise from feeding a variety of hay, straw, cornstock, gram, meal, or roots. Another consideration of no little importance is the quanity of cut feed which a animal requires. There is such a thing, for examble, as compelling a horse to eat much more straw than he really needs, when at hard work. A team requires grain or meal. Straw will not furnish much nourishment. It is better to give an horse not more than a peck of cut straw with the meal, than to mingle the same quantity of meal with half a bushel of straw. Too much bulk is quite a objectionable as too little. This fact will hold good in feeding any kind of stock. Feeding too much straw with a little meal, is like compelling a person to eat a quart of diluted soup, when, if the nourishment were contained in a pint dish, it would be much more palatable.—N. Y. *Observer.*

Large Farms.

One of the rocks on which many fail, is to have too much land. It is much safer to be crowded for room—to have no room to plant anything, as is often remarked—than to be spread out to the extent we commonly see. This is true of rented land; but more particularly so of ground which we buy. It is a very common thing for one who has a thousend dollars to buy land worth two, mortgaging half, and leaving little spare cash to work on. The land is but half cultivated, and the resulting crops but one-half what they ought to be, while the labor is double what half the ground would have called for. Here there is a four-fold waste; and instead of paying but six or seven per cent. for money, it brings up the actual cost to near twenty, under which one soon fails.

For our part, we are in favor of young men starting in life with but little cash capital, buying a farm with some mortgage on it, providing he has a determination to pay that mortgage off as soon as he can turn round. Thousands of men now own property who never would have done so but for the necsity of thus exerting themselves. Their earnings would have went some how away. It is hard to resist family importunities when everything is dear; but when there is something which must be met, the disposition to save receives strong support from the glaring fact.—*Weekly Press.*

To Clean a Rusty Plow.

Take a quart of water and pour slowly into it a half a pint of sulphuric acid. (The mixture will become quite warm from chemical action, and this is the reason why the acid should be poured slowly into the water rather than the water into the acid.) Wash the mould-board (or any other iron that is rusty) with this weak acid, and let it remain on the iron until it evaporates. Then wash it again. The object is to give time for the acid to dissolve the rest. Then wash with water and you will see where the worst rusty spots are. Apply some more acid and rub these spots with a brick The acid and the scouring will remove all the rest and rub it dry. Brush it over with petroleum or other oil, and let it be until spring. When you go to plowing take a bottle of acid-water to the field and apply it every bout to any spot of rust that may remain. The acid and the scouring of the earth will soon make it perfectly bright smooth. If all iron work be washed over with petroleum as soon as we put our tools, implements and machines aside for the winter, it will keep them from rusting, and save a grate deal of trouble and annoyance, to say nothing of depreciation and loss.—*American Agriculturist.*

Farming from the Cities.

It is often asserted that no one can farm successfully without considerable practical knowledge, and that it is not well to encourage people who have been brought up in cities to locate upon the land with any hope of making money thereby. There is no one values practical experience more than we do, and we are ready to admit that many have left tolerably comfortable homes in towns to starve on country places. But it is by no means always so. We know of many instances where men utterly ignorant of soil culture have gone to farming, gardening, or fruit growing, and have made themselves rich thereby. We know one, especially, who was a journeyman tailor, and who settled in Illinois, with no knowledge of the business, but a natural love for it. He is at this time the most successful cultivator in that part of the country, and one whom the whole region looks up to for his general intelligence. He has told the writer that his success was all owing to reading agricultural jonrnals, and then experimenting cautiously, until by practice he thoroughly understood the idea.

We do not recommend citizens to go to the country. Only let them not forget that reading is not experience. With a little thought and judgment they will succeed well, and hundreds live to bless the day they settled on the land.—*Weekly Press.*

MAKE hay while the sun shines.

Reading for the Million.

Home Weddings.

What scene on earth is fairer than a wedding in the house? There are no weddings like home weddings. The church is well enough for those who cannot do better. But to a child no cathedral can be like that chief and foremost church of the heart, the father's house! This is the church within the church. There, where the daughter was reared, and taught in all womanly grace, and equipped with housewifely habits, ought she to be married.—Around her are all the tender associations of childhood, of love, and happiness. Her new life should date from the nest in which her old life was bred. When, as in Europe, marriage is regarded as a sacrament, and as requiring, at least in a moral point of view, the special grace of which the priest is held to be the divine depository, to make it sacred and safe, we can understand why the young applicants for domestic life-happiness should repair to the church. And when, for centuries, generation after generation have been married in the village church, we can understand how a thousand associations would surround that charmed spot, and make it sacred to love as it is to devotion.

But in America there are no such reasons for resorting to the church. And if there is an act in one's whole life that belongs to home, it is marriage. If one has no home, there is good reason why, next to that, she should repair to a church. But we never could understand the feeling that leads a child, tenderly reared in an ample mansion, surrounded by endeared objects, to leave the roof under which life has been spent, and repair for the marriage service to that most unhomelike place, a church. It is true that, to a devout nature, the associations connected with a church are many and precious. But they are not domestic. They are solemn, away from common life, almost the antithesis of that social and summary atmosphere in which two hearts ripen into marriage.

Without uncharitableness, it may be feared that too many persons have regard to the show, the brilliant impression made upon the admiring public. If so, the most sacred act of life is bribed by vanity, to serve in its mongrel service. But these censures are not to apply to the houseless creatures that in marriage seek a home; nor to those of big hearts and small houses, who have troops of friends without room to receive them; nor, in short, to any whose hearts do not bound at the name of home, as the dearst and most sacred place on earth. Happy are they who are married under the roof where they were born, and who, when in their own house, can see the smoke from their father's house, the home of childhood, the paradise memory!

The Doctor.

He should be a man of the strictest honor and integrity, for to him are confided the secrets of families, the honor of wives and daughters—social trusts that are committed to no other. Every medical man should feel the responsibility of these trusts, or he is unworthy of being a physican. The physician who practices his profession merely as a trade, for the amount of money that can be made by it is unworthy of his calling. The higher and nobler motive of doing good to others, of relieving humam suffering, of prolonging human life, is the only incentive that ever has or ever will make the great physician. In proportion to the weight of his responsibility shall be the honor and the integrity of his character. How easy it is for the physician to control the destiny of his patients. On him they trust, and confide in his knowledge and truth. He decides for them questions of life and death. Happiness or unhappiness it is in his power to give, and why? The greater his knowledge, the greater his power. He has knowledge of how to do good, and consequently the power to do evil, and therefore the necessity of his being governed by the strictest honor and integrity in order to use that knowledge rightly.

Dust Under the Microscope.

Among specimens of dust from various localities which we have recently examined under the microscope, one was procured at the Springfield Armory. With a Tolles 1-4 inch objective, the impalpable dust appeared to be composed mostly of fragments of iron and steel, but under the power of a 1-5, the dust was seen to be made up of particles of *emery*, as well as various kinds of metals. This came from the polishing wheels used in the works. The fragments, too small to be distinguished by the naked eye, and floating about in the rooms occupied by the workmen, have sharp, cutting edges and jagged points, frightful to look at under a high magnifying power. We presume that but few, if any, find their way far into the respiratory organs, as the barriers which nature has interposed afford almost complete protection against injury from this source. If it were otherwise, many of our industrial pursuits would be fatal to life. The dust from shoe factories affords much that is interesting to study. The fragments, are all from organized substances, principally from leather. The filaments are twisted and convoluted in a curious manner, and some of them appear like snakes and lizards. The air in shoe factories is constantl'yoadled with these infinitesimal particles.—*Boston Journal of Chemistry.*

DISCOVERIES OF THE MICROSCOPE.—Lewenboeck tells us of an insect seen with the microscope, of which twenty-seven millions would only equal a mite. Insects of various kinds may be seen in the cavities of a grain of sand. Mould is a forest of beautiful trees, with the branches, leaves, flowers and fruit. Butterflies are fully feathered. Hairs are hollow tubes. The surface of our bodies is covered with scales like fish; a single grain of sand would cover one hundred and fifty of these scales, and yet a single one covers five hundred pores. Through these narrow openings the sweat forces itself out like water through a sieve. The mites make five hundred steps a second. Each drop of stagnant water contains a world of animated beings, swimming with as much liberty as whales in the sea. Each leaf has a colony of insects grazing on it, like oxen on a meadow.—*American Journal of Microscopy.*

Miscellaneous.

DRUGS!! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

(Stock New and perfectly Pure.)

J. R. PATTON

Near the Depot, Huntingdon, Pa.

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, NOTIONS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, AND PIPES,

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Crackers, Nuts, Fruits, &c., &c., &c.,

Choice Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c., &c.,

and pure old Monongahela Rye whisky for family medicinal use.

Special care given to filling Prescriptions.

Call at the Depot Drug Store for any and everything you may need in our line.

MEDICINES. MEDICINES.

Jan. 4, '71.

Clothing.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

The Largest Stock; the Finest Goods; the Newest styles; the Best Workmanship; the Greatest Variety, at MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

In BOYS' WEAR we have every kind of material and every variety of styles suitable for YOUTH from 16 to 20, BOYS from 9 to 16, and CHILDREN from 5 to 9 years all durable and strong, made with special reference to rough usage. In this department our PRICES are astonishingly low. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

WANAMAKER AND BROWNS' OAK HALL.

We have made our Establishment "THE HEADQUARTERS OF COUNTRY TRADE" in Clothing, and we can assure our friends from out of town that they need look no further than OAK HALL for satisfactory Clothing and satisfactory Prices. Full Stock all the year round. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

Our CUSTOM WORK is of the very best character. Easy rules for measurement, prices, &c., sent free to any part of America, and good fits guaranteed. MARKET and SIXTH Sts.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

jan18

REMOVAL.

READ, PAUSE AND REFLECT.

SEEK NO FURTHER

FOR A CHEAPER, BETTER SELECTED AND MORE FASHIONABLE

STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Than that at

GEORGE F. MARSH'S,

in the second story of Read's new building, on Hill street, cannot be found, besides a fine assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

he is prepared to offer to the public the finest line of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

ever brought to town, which will be *MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES,* at rates never before equalled since the war.

Those in want of Clothing will consult their own interest by examining my goods and learning my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for past patronage and being determined to guard his customer's interests, he solicits a continuance of the same.

GEO. F. MARSH.

Jan. 4, '71.

1871. 1871

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING,

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material and made in the best workmanlike manner, call a H. ROMAN'S, opposite the Franklin House, in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, LADIES' GAITERS, GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.

Jan. 4, '71.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR FEET.

Ladies wishing to be supplied with neat and good shoes, will find it to their advantage to call on

DANIEL HERTZLER & BRO.,

at their shop, on Railroad street, opposite the Broad Top Depot, where they can be supplied with almost every style, at moderate prices.

Gentlemen having repairing they wish durably and neatly executed, will be promptly attended to by giving them a call.

Terms CASH. HERTZLER & BRO.

Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS,

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Jan. 4, 1871.

Planing Mills, Furniture, &c.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

SELLING OFF AT COST!

The undersigned now offers to the public his entire stock of Plain and Fancy Furniture, consisting of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

WASH AND CANDLE STANDS,

CHAIRS, MATTRESSES,

Spring Bed Bottoms, and a great variety of

PARLOR & KITCHEN FURNITURE,

and Chamber suits of every price and description. Home-made work of the best workmanship offered t city prices. Several different kinds of Spring Bed bottoms constantly on hand. Bargains are offered to all who need furniture, as he is closing out at cost.

Work and sale rooms on Hill street, opposite the Monitor office. JAMES HIGGINS.

jan25,'71.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description, and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address

T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

THE HUNTINGDON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Is now prepared to fill orders for

FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING, DOORS, SASH,

and, in short, to do all kinds of

CARPENTER WORK,

to furnish Hubs, Spokes, and Felloes, in quantities and receive orders for

FURNITURE.

A large supply of Lumber of all kinds constantly on hand.

All orders should be addressed to

D. W. ARTLEY, President.
Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

Tobacco.

TOBACCO, SNUFF SEGARS.

JACKSON LAMBERSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCO, SEGARS, SNUFFS, POUCHES,

Segar Cases, Notions, and a general variety of articles usually found in first-class stores, two doors south of the "Bee Hive."

Country merchants supplied with all kinds of Tobacco, Segars, &c., at lowest possible rates.

I respectfully ask a liberal share of public patronage. jan.4,'71.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH,

Hemlock and Pine Bill Stuff, Boards, Plank, Shingling, Plastering and Shingling Lath, constantly on hand, or furnished on short notice, at lowest cash prices. Worked Flooring, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Door and Window Frames furnished at manufacturer's prices. Grain and Country produce generally bought at market prices.

WAGONER & BRO.
Phillipsburg, Centre county, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

LIME,

From the Kiln of George Taylor, Marklesburg, proven by chemical analysis to be of the best quality, constantly kept and for sale in any quantity, at the depot of the H. & B. T. Railroad.

Apply to Henry Leister, "Broad Top House."

Jan. 4, '71.

Miscellaneous.

1871. 1871.

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NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

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One of the LARGEST, LIVLIEST and most WIDELY CIRCULATED PAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

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Is printed from new type, on fine white paper is independent in politics, and contains THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS of matter, embracing

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The DISPATCH is furnished by mail at $8 00 a year, or may be had from our agents every morning in any town or village within one hundred and fifty miles of Pittsburgh at Fifteen Cents a Week.

SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH.

A PAPER FOR THE FAMILY.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

In issuing their Prospectus for 1871, it affords the Publishers gratification to be able to state that their WEEKLY, like their DAILY, enters upon the new year under flattering auspices. It has been enlarged to more than double its former size, and now contains

THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS

Of matter, printed on clear new type, making it one of the handsomest, as it long has been one of the cheapest, if not the cheapest, Weeklies in the country.

It contains all the Latest News of the day—Political, Commercial and General, and as an entertaining and receptable

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

Is not excelled by any paper in the State. The WEEKLY DISPATCH is furnished to single subscribers at $1 50, or in clubs of 10 to one address at $1 each, with a free paper to the party getting up the club.

Subscribers may remit us by mail, either in bills or by Postoffice order, which is the safer mode. Postmasters receiving subscriptions for the DISPATCH, either Daily or Weekly, are authorized to retain 20 per cent. on our published ratts, for single subscribers, or 10 per cent. on our club rates of ten papers for $10.

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A CHOICE FAMILY PAPER,

DEVOTED TO

NEWS, LITERATURE, PERSONAL AND POLITICAL GOSSIP, &c.

Is published every Sunday morning, and is one of the most entertaining, instructive and readable journals published.

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Is furnished to single subscribers, by mail, at $2 00 and to clubs of ten or over, at $1 50 each per annum. Address

O'NEILL & ROOK,

Publishers of Daily, Weekly and Sunday Dispatch.

(DISPATCH IRON BUILDINGS.)

67 AND 69 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

jan.18,1871.

THE STATE JOURNAL.

THE WEEKLY STATE JOURNAL

Was established at Harrisburg to supply a want long felt in all parts of the State. No effort will be spared to make it an acceptable weekly visitor to the intelligent families of Pennsylvania. It will be devoted to Independent Journalism, will defend and advocate the rights and interests of the people and will assist every effort to advance the religious educational, moral and social condition of humanity. So long as the Republican party continues to be, as it now is, more than any other political organization, the enactor and defender of liberal and impartial laws, the protector of American Labor, the promotor of American Manufactures, and the leader in all great reforms, the Journal will advocate its principles and defend its policies.

The mining and manufacturing interests of the State, and the rights of the laboring men employed therein, shall always find favor in these columns. National and State measures proposed and enacted for the protection of American industry will ever be urged, advocated, and defended. The latest news, political, commercial, agricultural and social from all parts of the world, will be published weekly.

The proceedings of the Legislature throughout the session will be reported fully and promptly, so that the readers of the Journal may know what is transpiring at the State Capital. The Weekly Journal, like the Daily, is a first-class newspaper, thoroughly sound in politics, education, temperance and religion. It is a good agricultural paper, a good educational paper, a good temperance paper, a good religious paper, a good family newspaper.

The Journal is published by the "Harrisburg Printing Association," a corporation chartered by the Legislature, and composed of gentlemen of ample means, whose sole purpose is to publish a first class newspaper for Pennsylvania. The best talent and the ablest writers have been employed to conduct the affairs, and contribute to the columns of The Journal.

Send for specimen copies of Daily and Weekly.

The club rates have been placed low, so that all may secure the paper at the smallest possible cost.

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Address all communication to

STATE JOURNAL,
Harrisburg, Pa.

FARMERS AND CATTLE DEALERS

Only *one trial* is asked for, after which you will *never be without it!*

The greatest and only *warranted* Cattle Medicine in the market, you find in Wittich's Radical Rinderpest Remedy, in three

DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS.

No. 1, Against any sickness of the Cattle, like Cold, Cough, Hardening of the Udder, Rotten Hoof etc. Every Farmer should keep it always on hand.

No. 2, Against Lung disease, etc., and No. 3, against the horrible Rinderpest or Cattle plague. The No. 1, used in time will prevent any outbreak of the pestilence.

Full directions on each bottle, and by using it strictly according to them, *the cure is warranted!* Price $2 per bottle. Manufactured only by the Inventor.

Dr. Fr. WITTICH,
964. North 8th Street
Philadelphia.

For sale at S. S. Smith's Drug Store Huntingdon,

Agent for Huntingdon Co., Penn'a.

Dec. 14-2m-*

USE THE RED HORSE POWDERS.

Horses cured of Glanders.—Aaron Snyder, U. S. Assistant Assessor, Mount Ætna, Pa. C. Bacon, Livery Stable, Sunbury. Horses cured of Founder.—Wolf & Wilhelm, Danville, Pa.; A. Ellis, Merchant, Washingtonville, Pa.; A. Sloanaker, Jersey. Horses cured of Lung Fever.—Hess & Brother, Lewisburg, Pa. Horses cured of Colic.—Thomas Clingan, Union county, Pa. Hogs cured of Cholera.—H. Barr, H. & A. Cadwallader. Cows cured.—Dr. J. M'Cleery, H. M'Cormick, Milton, Pa. Chickens cured of Cholera and Gapes.—Dr. U. Q. Davis, Dr. D T. Kreps, C. W. Sticker, John & James Finney. Hundreds more could be cited whose Stock was saved by using the Red Horse Powder. Send for circulars of the wonderful cures performed. Prepared by Cyrus Brown, Druggist, Chemist and Horseman, Broadway, Milton, Pa.

Dec. 7, 1870.

Wharton & Maguire's Column.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IN

LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

BUILDERS,

IN

GLASS, GLASS, GLASS, GLASS, GLASS,

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,

And Everything Pertaining to Builders,

—ALSO—

DOTY'S PATENT

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Medical.

THE KIDNEYS.

—:o:—

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the lion, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desiae to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to effect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism and gout affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommendee by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healty exercise by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

Dear Sir:—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and have been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and, some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice after an examination of the article and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be a temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you, and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for fiive months.

I have not used any now for three months, and fell as well in all respects, as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor—a nice tonic and invigorator of the system. I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

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Hon. D. R. Porter, ex-Governor, Philadelphia.
Hon. Ellis Lewis, Judge, U. S. Court
Hon. G. W. Woodward, Judge, Philadelphia.
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DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the St Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palp of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pai regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

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Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you f impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, tions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obst and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it i and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the pure and the health of the system will follow.

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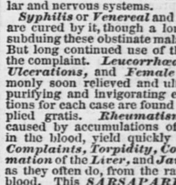

The reputation this cellent medicine enjo is derived from its cur many of which are tr marvellous. Inveter cases of Scrofulous d case, where the syst seemed saturated w corruption, have be purified and cured by Scrofulous affections a disorders, which were gravated by the scro lous contamination un they were painfully afflicting, have been radica cured in such great numbers in almost every s tion of the country, that the public scarcely need be informed of its virtues or uses.

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Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Disease* are cured by it, though a long time is required f subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicin But long continued use of this medicine will cu the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterin Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are com monly soon relieved and ultimately cured by it purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Dire tions for each case are found in our Almanac, su plied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* whe caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Live Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflam mation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising as they often do, from the rankling poisons in th blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great re storer for the strength and vigor of the system Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despon dent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Ap prehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affection symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediat relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

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